



The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 12,180

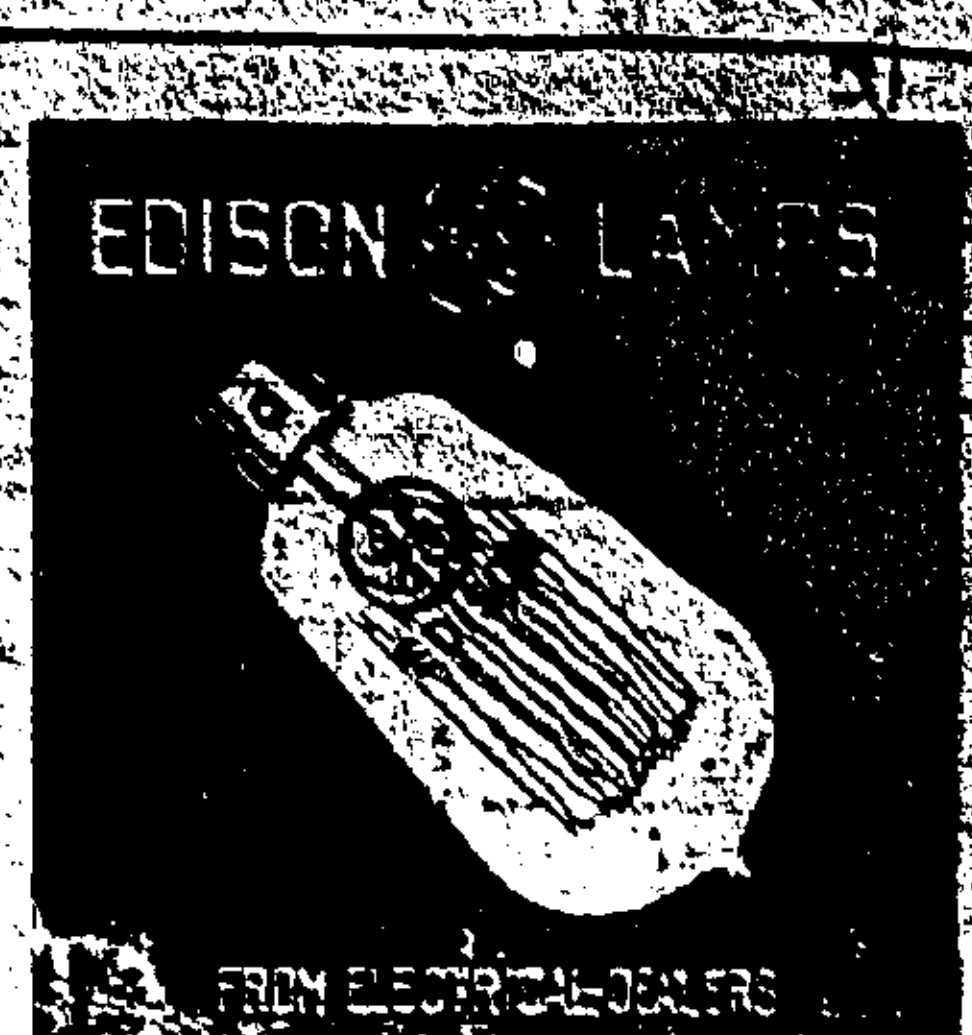
壹拜禮

號五十八月八英曆

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1921.

日七十月七

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
300 PER ANNUM.



IRELAND AT THE CROSS-ROADS.

DOMINION STATUS OFFERED AND REJECTED.

Right to Secede Demanded.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 14.

Correspondence containing the text of the Government's proposals for an Irish settlement made by Mr. Lloyd George to Mr. De Valera on July 20, the Irish leader's reply of August 8, and Mr. Lloyd George's rejoinder of August 10 are officially published. The proposals, which are signed by the Premier and described merely as a broad outline of the attempted settlement, are prefaced by a statement in which the Government dwells on its desire to end the long-standing and unhappy divisions between Britain and Ireland. The correspondence points out that there is no part in the world where Irishmen have made their homes but suffers from our ancient feuds. The Government propose that Ireland should forthwith assume the status of a Dominion, by which she would enjoy complete autonomy in taxation and finance, maintain her own courts of law and judges, and her own military forces for home defence and her constabulary and take over matters relating to the postal services, education, land, agriculture, mines, forestry, housing, labour, unemployment, transport, trade, public health, health insurance, and the liquor traffic.

To sum up, Ireland shall exercise all powers on which the autonomy of the self-governing Dominions is based, subject only to the following conditions, which the Government opine are vital to the welfare and safety both of Britain and of Ireland: firstly, it is essential for the protection of Britain's communications that the Navy alone shall control the seas around Ireland and Britain, and that Ireland accord it essential needs in Irish harbours and coasts; secondly, the Irish territorial forces shall numerically conform to military establishments in other parts of the United Kingdom; thirdly, all necessary facilities shall be afforded for the development of defence and communications by air; fourthly, a hope is expressed but Ireland will voluntarily contribute proportionately to the wealth, to the naval, military, and air forces of the Empire, for which it is assumed that voluntary recruitment will be permitted throughout Ireland, particularly for the famous Irish regiments which have so long and gallantly served His Majesty throughout the world. Fifthly: the British and Irish Governments shall agree to impose no protective duties or other restrictions upon the flow of transport, trade, and commerce between all parts of the United Kingdom; sixthly, Ireland shall assume responsibility for a share of the present National Debt and war pensions, which, in default of agreement, shall be determined by an independent arbitrator appointed from within the Dominions.

The Government propose conditions of settlement in accordance with the foregoing principles embodied in a treaty, to which the British and Irish Parliaments shall give effect. The settlement must allow for full recognition of the existing powers of the Northern Parliament, which cannot be abrogated without the latter's consent.

Sinn Fein's Unconciliatory Reply.

De Valera's reply, dated from the Office of the President, Dublin Mansion House, and described as an official translation, apparently from the Gaelic, confirms the opinion previously expressed to Mr. Lloyd George that Dail Eireann could not, and the people would not accept the foregoing Government proposals. He declares that the stipulations under the proposals self-contradictory, and proceeds to assert a claim for Irish independence. He says that Dominion status for Ireland would be illusory, because the freedom of the Dominions is not the result of legal enactments or treaties, but due to the immense distances separating them from Britain, making English interference impracticable.

"The Dominions: Acknowledged Right to Secede."

The most explicit guarantee, therefore, including the Dominions' acknowledged right to secede, would be necessary to secure equal freedom for Ireland. He and his colleagues would have been ready to recommend a certain treaty of free association with the British Commonwealth group with a partial League of Nations if assured that it would secure the allegiance of the present dissenting minority, to meet whose sentiment alone this step could be contemplated. Mr. De Valera declares readiness to negotiate treaties and agreements as regards mutual limitation of armaments, the facilitation of air and railway communications, and smooth commercial intercourse. Such treaties must, first be ratified by the national Legislature; then by the Irish people as a whole.

No Compromise on "Right to Secede," says Premier.

Mr. De Valera expresses willingness to leave the question of Ireland's liability for a share of the National Debt to two arbitrators with an independent third; alternatively in the latter case a nominee by the President of the United States. He expresses confidence that a complete and peaceful reconciliation can be effected by the South with the North of Ireland if Britain stands aside, but if an immediate settlement is not obtainable he is willing that the question be submitted to external arbitration. Mr. De Valera concludes that his Government is thus ready to meet the British Government in everything reasonable and just.

Mr. Lloyd George's reply dated August 13 declares that no British Government can compromise upon the claim that it should acknowledge Ireland's right to secede from allegiance to the King.

The history of the two islands for many centuries sufficiently proves that their destinies are indissolubly linked. The British Government cannot consent to refer questions concerning Britain and Ireland alone to foreign arbitration, but expresses profound gladness at Mr. De Valera's agreement that Northern Ireland cannot be coerced. Mr. Lloyd George declares that the conditions of the proposed settlement do not contain any derogation of Ireland's status as a Dominion, or a desire for British ascendancy or impairment of Ireland's national ideals.

Mr. Lloyd George concludes with the hope that Mr. De Valera will accept in principle the proposals, made in a sincere desire to achieve peace. He expresses readiness to discuss the application to details whenever such acceptance is communicated.

Sensation over General Smuts' Letter.

London, August 14.

A Dublin message states that the Publicity Department of Dail Eireann has issued a statement that Mr. De Valera does not believe that General Smuts, would have authorised the publication of the letter without the President's consent, which was not given. The letter certainly should not be published without the full communications of the British and Irish governments' communications being given. The letter framed by General Smuts simply summarises his own views, which are not justified by the terms of the British proposals.

General Smuts' letter caused a tremendous sensation among the general public in Ireland and keen resentment in Sinn Fein circles, the latter regarding publication as a breach of confidence.

Messrs. De Valera, Arthur Griffiths, and Michael Collins arrived at the Mansion House, Dublin, on Sunday morning in buoyant spirits indicating the neither the letter nor Mr. Lloyd George's reply had worsened the situation. The Cabinet met to-day to draft the text of an answer to the Irish reply, which is to be submitted to Dail Eireann on Tuesday.

Government circles in Dublin opine that Sinn Fein may be persuaded to consider the advisability of accepting the proffered Dominion status. The fact the De Valera has gone so far in the negotiations, while knowing Mr. Lloyd George's irrevocable decision concerning secession, is regarded as ground for further hopes.

Ulster's Stand.

London, August 14.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, in a letter to Mr. Lloyd George, emphasises the attitude of Ulster towards the Irish peace proposals. He points out that the people of Ulster always aimed at retaining their citizenship in the United Kingdom and the Empire, and says that the Ulster Government declines to interfere with the terms of settlement between Britain and the South of Ireland. Sir James expects Sinn Fein to respect the status quo in Ulster, and to refrain from any interference with Ulster's Parliament and rights.

The Ulster Premier adds that no meeting is possible with Mr. De Valera until he recognises that the North of Ireland will not submit to any authority other than the King and Parliament of the United Kingdom.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Red Cross Organisations to Co-ordinate Efforts.

Paris, August 12 (delayed.)

The International Conference of Red Cross organisations will meet at Geneva on Monday to co-ordinate efforts to fight the Russian famine and epidemics.—Havas.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2.)

DOUBTFUL STORY.

Facts that Don't Tally.

Considered by the police to be a doubtful report, a grasscutter living in a marsh at Pak Pai Village (Ni Kui Chau Island) has made a statement to the Department that his premises were the scene of an armed robbery occurring on the night of the 11th instant. He says that whilst he and his wife were asleep the robbers, each armed with a different weapon, forced their way in by the door which was left unfastened, and threatened to take the inmates' lives if they raised the alarm. Notwithstanding this warning, the grasscutter, according to his own story, freed himself from the coil of wire which bound his wrists and ran out of the hut where he raised the alarm. Owing to the great distance which separated his hut from the others of the village, his cries were not heard, and he immediately made his way to the nearest house and sought the assistance of the neighbours. Before they reached the hut on their return, the robbers were seen to leave and ran to the beach where they clambered into a boat and pulled out to sea.

On a survey of his possessions, the grasscutter reported that he found them thoroughly ransacked by the robbers. A sum of \$12.20 and a quantity of clothing of the value of \$40 were taken according to a statement he subsequently made to the police, but on investigation by an officer, doubt was expressed to as to the veracity of the man's allegations. Not very long after the alleged occurrence of the robbery, the officer examined the hut. He could find no traces of disorder, and the police are now endeavouring to discover the man's motive for furnishing the report.

WEDDING.

Henderson—Cozad.

An interesting wedding took place at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on August 9th, when the contracting parties were Mr. Charles Alfred Henderson, son of the late Mr. John Henderson, of Tilehurst, Berks, and Lulu, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Scott Cozad, of Montana, U.S.A. Mr. Henderson, who is one of the Directors and also the Far Eastern representative of Messrs. Charles Morgan and Co. Ltd., the well-known paper merchants of London, is extremely well-known in Hongkong and the Far East.

generally, having been connected with it for the past twelve years or more.

After the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left for the north on their honeymoon.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

We usually understand by a "message" a communication so brief that an errand boy may be trusted to deliver it, or something for which, if reduced to writing, a half-sheet of not-paper will provide ample accommodation. The official "Message" of an American President to Congress is of very different dimensions. The full text of Mr. Harding's first composition of this kind is an example. If the columns of the New York Evening Post, in which it appears, were cut out and pasted together, they would make a strip over ten feet long. Yet this deliverance appears almost concise when compared with some of Roosevelt's "Messages." Using the tape-measure test, One finds that his Message of 1902 comes to 10ft. 8in., that of 1903 to 20ft. 3in., and that of 1906 to 25ft. 6in. In 1908 the last annual Message of Roosevelt's Administration came to no fewer than 32,000 words.

The estimated cost of the proposed new tunnel under the Thames between Gravesend and Tilbury, to link up the Kent and Essex railways, is £2,500,000. If the project is carried out, it will be the most expensive Thames tunnel yet constructed. There are eight altogether, excluding tubes. The Greenwich Tunnel, for pedestrians only, was opened in 1902, at a cost of £120,000; the Rotherhithe Tunnel was opened six years later. The most historic tunnel is the Thames Tunnel, which leads from Wapping to Rotherhithe. Work on this was started in 1824, but part of the ground through which it was to lead was liquid mud, and in 1827 the river broke through. In 1830 there was another interruption and work was discontinued. Seven years later work was restarted, and after three more interruptions it was completed in 1843. It was not a financial success, and ultimately was sold to the East London Railway Company, whose electric trains now travel through it. The Tower Subway, the entrance to which is on Tower Hill, is one of the earliest examples of an underground railway. Originally it carried a small car seating twelve passengers, which was connected by a steel rope operating on a drum at each end of the tunnel, and worked by a stationary engine.

EUROPEANS ROBBED.

Two More Cases.

Mention was made at the Police Court this morning of the epidemic of robberies occurring in European houses when the case in which a Chinese was charged with the theft of articles of wearing apparel belonging to his late employer, Mr. H.C. Page, of No. 17 Chatham Road, was heard.

The defendant, who at one time served in the capacity of house-boy to Mr. Page, stated Sergeant Murphy, was discharged two months ago. The defendant returned to Mr. Page's house during the week-end and stole two waterproofs, a pair of shoes, and several other articles of clothing. Arrested shortly afterwards, he took the Police to a pawnbroker who had received one of the waterproofs on pawn. The value of the waterproof was \$30, but the pawnbroker paid only \$3 on it. The circumstances, in the opinion of the Magistrate (Mr. R. N. Orme) were so aggravating that he requested the C.S.P. to bring a summons against the pawnbroker for failing to make proper inquiries as to the ownership of the waterproof before taking it on pawn.

A conviction having been proved in the case of the house-boy, the Magistrate decided, in view of the prevailing epidemic of larcenies from European houses, to impose the severe sentence of three months' hard labour.

Two other larcenies have been reported to the Police. One of these took place at the residence of Mrs. Allum, of 27 Parkes Street, on Saturday night, when a sum of \$47 was stolen by an unknown person.

A telephone message received at Police Headquarters from the Repulse Bay Hotel, reports the loss through theft of seven pieces of jewellery and a camera of the total value of \$500. The robbery took place early this morning the victim being a Mr. Harrington, a resident at the Hotel.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

An Uncommon Case.

A European lady named Mrs. O'Callaghan appeared before the Magistrate (Mr. G. N. Orme) at the Police Court this morning as complainant in a charge of indecent assault preferred against a Chinese.

According to evidence given by Mrs. O'Callaghan, she was yesterday morning walking past Seaview Point, Victoria Barracks, near the Detention Barracks, when she was stopped by the defendant who behaved in an indecent manner. She called out to the guard, but defendant ran and hid under some bushes. When the guard came on the scene the defendant was nowhere to be seen but Master Gunner May, to whom Mrs. O'Callaghan related the incident, took up an immediate search and eventually came upon a man who answered to the description given. When interrogated, the defendant said he was very sorry for what he had done and begged the Gunner's forgiveness. The latter replied that it was for the lady to forgive, and brought him to Mrs. O'Callaghan by whom he was immediately identified.

The defendant in reply to the Magistrate gave a long story with the view to indicating that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The Magistrate observed that it was clear from the evidence that the defendant had committed the offence alleged against him, and had admitted it to Master Gunner May. He thought that he was a fool to have made that confession and now endeavour to put up a story which he had concocted with his friends whom he had brought as witnesses. As the offence was uncommon his worship stated that he would not send the defendant to gaol, but would impose a fine of \$25 with the option of fourteen days' hard labour.

NAVAL DRAFT.

Officers and Ratings Arrive.

Twenty naval officers and ratings arrived at Hongkong this morning by the P. and O. steamer Khyber, from London, to join various vessels on the China Station.

A complete list of the officers and ratings and the ships to which they have been posted, is as follows:—

Commander Wood and Sub-Lt. Whetstone to the *Hawkins*.
Eng. Commander Hill, Sub-Lt. Stevens and Ordnance Art. Willey to the *Curlew*.

Gunner Moore and Warrant Eng. Churcher to the *Cairo*.
Lieutenant King to the *Forplore*.

Sub-Lt. Stitt and Eng. Room Art. Brown to the *Colombo*.
Ch. Elect. Art. Symons to the *Ambrose*.

Elect. Art. Armstrong, S.B.P.O. Cabbitt and Stokers Cooper and Puxty to the *Titania*.

C. P. O. Sadler to the *Bluebell*.
Stoker P. O. Fox to the *Magnolia*.

Vit. Officer Andrews to the *Kowloon Depot*.
Sgt. Lewthwaite and Gunner Walton of the Royal Marines are going to Shanghai.

SERIOUS FIRE.

Conflagration at West Point.

A destructive fire occurring at 9.30 last night entirely gutted two buildings at Catchick Street and caused a fair amount of damage to adjoining structures. Originating in the ground floor of No. 32, utilised as a godown for the storage of a valuable consignment of wolfram, sharks' fins and sundry lines of merchandise, the conflagration obtained a good hold on the building and was free to make good progress, owing to a circumstance which seriously handicapped the efforts of the firemen. The road leading to the scene of the outbreak was blocked on one side by a number of trams which were placed there whilst the tramway track was being re-laid and on the other side by a pile of granite blocks. The fire engines were brought to a dead halt before these obstacles, and, though by an extension, the hoses could be brought into effective use, it was not the same with the ladders. There being no other means of access to the scene of the conflagration, these had to remain idle, and hopes of arresting the outbreak were solely dependent on the direction of the firehoses from the ground. For this reason the fire was not held under until it had spread to the adjoining house, No. 50. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

The godown, which was owned by Messrs. Luo Yick, of No. 91 Jervois Street, was insured to the extent of \$10,000. The first floor, which was untenanted, and the second floor, used as family quarters, were, like the whole of No. 50, not insured.

During the outbreak, a harvest was collected by the light-fingered gentry from the houses in the locality which were temporarily vacated in the general alarm. Clothing and money of the total value of \$40 were stolen from the flat occupied by a Miss Meender, by a thief who took advantage of the panic and had accordingly secreted himself in the house, No. 44 Catchick Street. Similar thefts were reported from other houses, in connection with one of which three Chinese who were caught red-handed were charged before the Magistrate this morning.

There was another outbreak of fire at No. 270 Des Voeux Road West, early on Saturday morning, resulting in considerable damage to the building. After the Brigade had successfully dealt with it, a spark still remained to give rise to another outbreak in the ground floor later in the morning. It was without great difficulty extinguished by the Police from the two stations in the district.

ASTOR HOUSE TRAGEDY.

The Police Report.

A QUESTION OF INSANITY.

In connection with the tragic death of Mr. Capduila at the Astor House Hotel on Saturday the official report made by the police indicates the case to be one of murder committed by Mrs. Capduila, apparently during a fit of insanity.

Following is the report made by the Department:—"Removed to the Public Mortuary from the Astor House Hotel the body of Luiz Coma (Capduila), 33, Spanish subject, who along with his wife, a Filipino woman, occupied room No. 21 on the second floor. It appears that at about 11 a.m. on the 13th instant (Saturday), Mr. and Mrs. Coma (Capduila) were on the verandah outside their room when Mrs. Coma (Capduila) suddenly made an attack on her husband with a razor. She inflicted a large wound on the throat from the effects of which he expired a few minutes later. Dr. Souza was in attendance when Mr. Coma died. The police are enquiring. Mrs. Coma is being detained.

A later report issued this morning states:—"Sent to the Government Civil Hospital Mrs. Coma Capduila, 32 years of age, apparently of unsound mind, who was detained in connection with the death of Mr. Capduila, a Spanish subject, occurring on the 13th instant."

Enquiries made at the Detective Department elicited the information that no proceedings will be taken in connection with the case until Mrs. Capduila's condition has been examined by the doctor, and a certificate obtained from him as to her ability to appear before the Court.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong from the Manila Observatory at 11.40 a.m. to-day.

- (1). Typhoon in about 124 deg. Long. E. 21 deg. Lat. N. direction unknown.
- (2). Typhoon in about 115 deg. Long. E. 23 deg. Lat. N. morning W.
- (3). Typhoon in about 142 deg. Long. E. 27 deg. Lat. N. morning N.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Coronet is showing the Inauguration of President San Yatsen.—Page 12.

The Robert Dollar Coy. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the s.s. Esther Dollar.—Page 4.

The World Theatre is running for the last time to-night the Fox production "The Woman and the Law".—Page 4.

Madame La Vaute has something interesting for the ladies at the King Edward Hotel.—Page 4.

The V. R. C. Fourth Night Swimming Fete will take place on Friday.—Page 4.

A meeting of the Water Polo Association will be held on Wednesday.—Page 4.

The Kowloon Theatre is showing "The Son of Tarzan" to-night.—Page 7.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 8 1/2d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—29.47. Temperature.—88. Humidity.—73.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 6.56 p.m.

NOTICE

L & C HARDTMUTH'S
KOH-I-NOOR
 THE PERFECT PENCIL
 The First Postwar Stocks
 in Hongkong at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
 3 WYNDHAM STREET.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPHANDLERS AND
 HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
 25, WING WOO ST.
 CENTRAL.
 PHONE NO. 1110.

A. TACK & CO.

The Largest Photo-Supplies in the
 COLONY.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
 26, DES VETOX ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

Published Annually.
 with Provincial & Foreign Sections.
 enables traders to communicate with
 MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
 in London and in the Provinces and Foreign
 and Industrial Departments of the Kingdom and
 the Colonies. The Directory is the most
 complete and reliable source of information for
 address and other details of all the leading
 firms in the Kingdom and the Colonies.
 EXPORT MERCHANTS
 with detailed descriptions of the goods they
 export and the countries to which they export.
 STEAMSHIP LINES
 arranged under the names of the companies
 and the routes to which they belong.
 DEPARTING BUSINESS MEN
 to whom the Directory is sent free of charge.
 DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
 can be printed at a special rate.
 A copy of the Directory is sent free of charge
 to all who send in a postcard for it.
 THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
 25, ABchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
 building and engineering works.
 Complete stock. Best terms.
 Immediate delivery.

SINCON & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880).
 HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

WALL AND FLOOR TILES

OF
 EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LARGE STOCK

ALWAYS CARRIED.

30/32 Des Voeux Road.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

(For Ladies) PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
 Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
 of Martin's Pills in their houses, so that
 in the first sign of any irregularity of
 the System a timely dose may be ad-
 ministered. Thousands use them recom-
 mended them. Hence their success. All
 Chemists and Stores sell them
 throughout the World, or send them to
 MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

(For Ladies) PILLS

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

Paris, Aug. 10.
 Amidst an atmosphere of perfect mutual goodwill, the Upper
 Silesian question is evolving towards a satisfactory solution. The
 French suggestion about equitably dividing the industrial district,
 hitherto considered as unfeasible, on the whole is gaining ground.
 The Supreme Council has instructed the Allied experts to survey
 the whole matter again and see how such division is feasible, taking
 into account economic, topographic and commercial requirements.

The Council sought Marshall Foch's advice on the military
 situation of the Near East. The Allied powers are apparently
 inclined to entertain the first request for mediation from either
 Turkey or Greece.—Vale

Paris, Aug. 11.
 Pending the receipt of the experts' report on Silesia, the Supreme
 Council went again into the Eastern question and agreed upon
 strict neutrality but private individuals retain the right to trade
 with the belligerents. The Council examined the present situation
 with regard to German disarmament and Allied control of craft.
 Concerning the Russian famine, the Council decided to constitute
 an Allied Relief Committee to act in conjunction with the Red Cross
 organisations, any recognition of Soviet regime remaining excluded.
 —Vale.

Mr. Lloyd George said it was for the League to decide whether
 Upper Silesia should be referred to an International Tribunal or a
 Court of Jurists of the League, which would have to review the
 matter from top to bottom. Baron Hayashi thought the principle
 that the central industrial area should be assigned to Germany was
 already settled. M. Briand suggested that the Supreme Council
 should appeal to Germany and Poland to maintain order, pending
 the League's decision. Mr. Lloyd George supported. It is expected
 that Lord Curzon and others of the British delegation will leave on
 Sunday.

Paris, Aug. 12.
 The Supreme Council decided to create an International (not
 Inter-Allied) Commission for Russian relief. The Entente Powers
 will each nominate three members and invite cooperation from
 neutral Powers and philanthropic institutions. The Council con-
 sidered methods of restricting communications with the Soviets to
 strictly humanitarian aims.

The Council agreed to the text of a communication to be sent
 to Germany and Poland informing them of the Council's decision
 on the Silesian question and requesting them to arrange the main-
 tenance of order. It was decided that a commission, consisting
 of two legal representatives of each country interested in the Leipzig
 trials, shall examine the Leipzig decisions and make suggestions to
 the Council with a view to revision, if necessary.

Paris, Aug. 14.
 Concluding the session, the Supreme Council discussed the
 disarmament of Germany. Marshall Foch submitted a resolution
 unanimously adopted by the Inter-Allied Military Commission
 proposing the continuation of the commissions' control of Germany
 so long as the discussion ensued, while opinion was unanimous that
 the watch on Germany must be maintained. There were differences
 subject to the number, duration and headquarters of commissions.
 A resolution was subsequently adopted maintaining the commissions
 but contemplating a gradual cutting down of them.

The Council passed a resolution raising the economic
 sanctions, conditionally upon Germany meeting all obligations
 by August 31. The military sanctions would be maintained.
 Lord Curzon declared that Britain did not contemplate that
 the sanctions would remain in force three months after the
 acceptance of the ultimatum. He suggested that Germany had given
 proof of her goodwill and that a term should be fixed for occupation
 with progressive withdrawal of troops. M. Briand justified the
 continued occupation of Düsseldorf, Ruhrort and Duisburg,
 on the ground that Germany had not yet displayed a tendency
 to carry out the reparations and terms without Allied demonstration
 of force. Otherwise, France was anxious to abandon occupation as
 soon as possible. The question of reduction in the cost of the armies
 of occupation was also discussed and the question was referred to
 a special financial military committee which will report at the next
 meeting of the Supreme Council.

THE FINAL TEST MATCH.

Hallows, Hearne and Parker have been omitted from England's
 test match team.

The team comprises—Tennison (Captain), Fender, Douglas,
 Woolley, Mead, Brown, Russell, Ernest Tyldesley, Parkin, Hitch and
 Sandham.

At the Oval, rain restricted play in the final test to 155 minutes.
 There were 15,000 spectators. England won the toss and started
 batting at 12.15. Runs came slowly, due to cautious batting. There
 was a delay after lunch for two and a half hours. The crowd was
 most impatient. Tyldesley, in his innings of 39, hit four fours.

England.	
Russell c Oldfield b McDonald	13
Brown b Mailey	32
Tyldesley c Macartney b Gregory	39
Woolley run out	23
Mead not out	19
Sandham not out	1
Extras	2
Total (for 4 wickets)	129

LAWN TENNIS.

Cleveland, Aug. 13.
 In the Davis Cup, Peach (Australasia) beat Tegner (Denmark)
 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.

Anderson (Australasia) beat Ingerslev (Denmark) 6-0, 6-1, 7-5.
 Cleveland, Aug. 14.

In the Davis Cup Doubles, Todd and Anderson defeated Tegner
 and Henriksen 6-3, 6-3, 6-2. Australasia thus defeated Denmark
 and meets the winner of the Indo-Japanese matches.

Open Championship.
 Seabright, New Jersey, Aug. 13.
 In the final of the Open Lawn Tennis Championship, William
 Johnston defeated R. N. Williams 6-0, 6-4, 6-2.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Washington, Aug. 13.
 President Harding has designated Mr. Hughes as head of the
 American delegation of the Washington conference and has entrusted
 him with the task of arranging all remaining details.

MEXICO AND UNITED STATES.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.
 The Foreign Ministry has issued a statement that it does not
 intend signing the Treaty with the United States before the Govern-
 ment has been recognised.

CAN YOU WEAR BLACK?

BY MARIAN HALE

Despite the perils of wearing
 black, which are pointed out to
 every woman, this sombre hue
 seems to be in the ascendency
 for the coming autumn and
 winter in the softer materials
 and silks.

Every woman probably has
 been told by some kind friend or
 relative at some time in her life
 that she is either too young or
 too old to wear black.

Now that women never get old
 —the Fashion dictator has as-
 sumed the responsibility of fore-
 casting a black year, the first for
 some time.

The black vogue is, however, in
 silks and the softer materials,
 which are used in afternoon and
 evening gowns.

Among the new fabrics satin-
 faced crepe bids fair to hold first
 place. This is partly due to its
 good wearing qualities and partly
 to the soft gracefulness of its
 draped lines. Of course, crepe de
 chine refuses to give way an inch
 in the running.

A handsome and heavy silk
 crepe which is popular this sum-
 mer and which is being shown in
 the advance styles for autumn
 and winter is Roshanara crepe.

One of the most attractive
 afternoon gowns for the coming
 season is this one of handsome
 satin-faced black canton crepe.
 The waist is slightly bloused
 above a draped belt.

Pleated panels which hang
 longer than the skirt at the sides,
 are attached to the gown by large
 fringe cabochons and silk tassels.

The sleeve is unusual, being a
 modified kimono set on with
 small buttons of the satin-faced
 crepe and finished at the elbow
 with the fringe cabochons.



EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHIP REQUISITIONING CASE.

Singapore, August 13.
 The Eastern Shipping Company
 publishes a lengthy reply to the
 Colonial Secretary's statement, re-
 sponding to the suggestion that the
 Directors were unpatriotic and de-
 claring they acted legitimately in the
 interests of their shareholders.
 The proper place to challenge their
 case was in Court and not in the
 Legislative Council, where Hon.
 Mr. F. S. James was not open to
 cross-examination. His statement
 was declared to be improper as an
 ex parte re-hearing of the case
 after judicial decision. The Com-
 pany claim they have been unfair-
 ly treated throughout.

TRADE DEPRESSION.

Singapore, August 11.
 His Excellency the Governor
 has decided to appoint a Commis-
 sion to enquire and report on the
 present state of the trade depres-
 sion, brought about mainly by the
 depression in the rubber industry,
 and make such recommendations
 as appear necessary for extension
 of credit facilities. The Commis-
 sion will be appointed immediately
 and is expected to commence in-
 vestigations straightaway.

RATTAN GUILD RUMPUIS.

Employer Accused Of Not Observing Custom.

At the Magistracy on Saturday
 three members of the Rattan
 Workers' Guild were charged with
 assaulting the master of a rattan
 shop in Shamshuipo. All defend-
 ants denied the assault. One of
 them informed (Mr. R. E. Lindse)
 that some time ago an apprentice
 boy in complainant's employ had a
 fight with one of the latter's foks.
 In conformity with Chinese custom
 the apprentice boy should have
 been punished, but the complain-
 ant refused to do this. After many
 fruitless attempts to persuade him
 to give "compensation" to his foks
 which was to be spent on
 crackers, complainant was in-
 vited to a meeting held on
 the Guild premises in Shamshuipo
 to settle the matter. During the
 meeting some of the members dis-
 covered that complainant possessed
 fighting weapons and assaulted him.

In his evidence the complainant
 asserted that he punished the ap-
 prentice boy voluntarily. At the
 meeting one of the members said
 he would fine him \$15, but did not
 state the reason. He paid no at-
 tention to this member, because he
 knew very well that nobody, except
 the Chairman, had any right to
 fine members. Witness then left
 the meeting, after promising to re-
 turn the next day to discuss the
 matter further. When about to
 quit the room, second defendant
 put down the trap door to prevent
 him from leaving, whereupon
 the other defendants and others
 attacked him. Defendants struck
 him with pincers.

The Chairman of the Guild gave
 evidence. He said he was present
 at the fight and did everything
 possible to stop it.

Questioned by the Magistrate as
 to whether the meeting was a pro-
 perly constituted one and whether
 members of the Guild had authori-
 ty to convene a meeting, witness
 said that when he was summoned
 to the guild he was not told that a
 meeting had been called. No one,
 but the Chairman had any right to
 convene a meeting. Continuing,
 witness said he heard one member
 ask complainant for \$15 as a fine.
 He reported the member in ques-
 tion and told him that the guild
 had no power to fine members.
 Two of the defendants struck
 complainant, one of them
 with a bamboo broom. The other
 defendant attempted to join in but
 witness prevented him from doing
 so.

Defendants still maintained in-
 nocence, whereupon the Magis-
 trate said: It is quite clear that
 the complainant was badly assault-
 ed in a totally unauthorised way.

The Magistrate, to Sub-Inspector
 Pitt: Do these people give you
 much trouble? Sub-Inspector Pitt
 replied that this was the first case
 of its kind in Shamshuipo.

First defendant, who used a
 broom, was sentenced to fourteen
 days' hard labour while the others
 were fined \$100 each. Defendants
 were further ordered to sign per-
 sonal bonds of \$100 each to be
 good behaviour for twelve months.
 First defendant protested against
 the sentence. His Worship told
 him that he had absolutely no
 excuse for his conduct. It was an
 attempt to extort money from a
 fellow member.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

DE VALERA'S REPLY.

London, Aug. 13.
 The text is officially published of a letter from General Smuts
 to De Valera, dated August 4th, in which the writer says he has
 done his best to secure a meeting between De Valera and Sir James
 Craig, Ulster's Premier, but the latter was immovable in his unwill-
 ingness to meet De Valera except at a conference with Mr. Lloyd
 George. This, with De Valera's insistence on Ulster entering into
 a united Ireland constitution, results in an impasse. General Smuts
 is convinced that no solution based on Ulster's entry into an Irish
 state, will at present succeed. She won't agree and cannot be
 forced. He advised De Valera to leave Ulster at present alone
 and concentrate on a free constitution for the remainder of Ireland
 in the hope that the successful running of an Irish state and full
 economic and other peaceful forces, will eventually bring Ulster in.
 General Smuts feels he cannot be of further use and he reluctantly
 decided not to further postpone his departure.

General Smuts, after pointing out that a Republic would mean
 final and irrevocable severance of Ireland from the British league,
 says that the British Prime Minister, who, unlike his predecessors,
 was able to deliver the goods, offered De Valera another form of
 freedom, namely, a Dominion status, which was working most
 successfully in all parts of the British league. What was good
 enough for the Dominion nations was surely good enough for
 Ireland. If the latter accepted, she would become a sister Dominion
 in a great circle of equal States, and the Imperial Conference would
 decide any questions between her and Britain. He concludes that
 the tragic horror of recent events, followed by the sudden truce and
 fraternising, have set flowing the deep fountains of emotion both of
 the English and Irish peoples. They are ripe for a fresh start. It
 would be the gravest reflection on statesmanship if this auspicious
 moment was allowed to pass.

A full Cabinet, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George, met to-day
 to consider De Valera's reply.

THE MOROCCAN TROUBLE.

Madrid, Aug. 12.
 It is officially reported that General Navarro was captured while
 conferring with the rebel Moor leaders who protected Navarro whom
 they brought in safety to the Moorish Chief Benahalla.

Madrid, Aug. 14.
 The Cabinet has resigned. Signor Maura will head the
 new ministry.—Vale.

AMERICAN TARIFF DUTIES.

Washington, Aug. 13.
 The principle of American valuation in the assessing of new
 tariff duties on imported merchandise, as agreed to by the Republi-
 can party, would assess ad valorem duties calculated on the basis
 of American wholesale selling prices on all imports where compar-
 able competitive articles of domestic manufacture are found. It
 is believed the principle will apply to seventy-five per cent of im-
 ports which would otherwise be assessed at the selling price of a
 comparable competitive imported commodity or the value of the
 article in the country of origin plus expenses to the American port
 and plus a profit of not less than sixteen per cent. Otherwise the
 basis would revert to production costs plus the expense of shipment
 to America.

FAMOUS SHIPBUILDING FIRM TO CLOSE DOWN.

London, Aug. 13.
 The famous shipbuilding firm of Yarrow and Company, formerly
 of Glasgow, announce that their works will be
 temporarily closed down from September 20th, owing to repeated
 strikes and reduced output. They are unable to promise dates of
 delivery and believe business will only come when it accords with
 economic laws.

MISSING EXPLORERS.

Christiania, Aug. 13.
 The search for Tessem and Knudsen, the missing members of
 the Amundsen expedition, has not yet been abandoned. Two
 members of the relief expedition will continue the search to the
 North West of Siberia.

NOTICE



Just Arrived

No. VIII VICTROLAS

No. X VICTROLAS

No. XI VICTROLAS

Also good selection of
Victor Records

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD

SOLE VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS

A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other
Skin Irritation caused by hot weather

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

50 CTS. & \$1.00

OBTAINED ONLY AT

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

14 Queen's Road, Central

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 634. Complete Home Furnishings. 33, Queen's Road Central

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

豐樂 代理 總 粉 奶 牛 廠 廣 仔
SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China
47 and 49 Cornhill Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1235.



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

INDIAN CONVICTED OF R. H. K. G. C. MEMORIAL SNATCHING.

Application For Reduction Of Sentence Fails.

Mr. Leo Longinotto applied at the Magistrate on Saturday for a reduction of the sentence passed on an Indian for snatching a small gold ear ring from a little girl in Padder Street. The Indian was convicted by Mr. R. E. Lindsell on the 6th, and was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and twelve strokes with the birch. Drawing his Worship's attention to the Indian's plea that he was drunk and that he remembered very little of the incident, Mr. Longinotto said that the Sikh community, who instructed him to make the application, had no particular interest in the convict; in fact they did not want to hear anything more about him than his Worship had said. But they said that if his Worship could reduce the sentence they would arrange to repatriate the man to India straight from jail. He did not know if the strokes had been administered.

Mr. Lindsell said he presumed the corporal punishment had already been inflicted, because it was always a rule to give these to culprits, if they were fit, two or three days after their admission to jail.

Mr. Longinotto asked if his Worship required him to argue the case.

Mr. Lindsell replied that the facts were perfectly clear and said he did not feel inclined to reopen the case on the evidence.

Mr. Longinotto asked his Worship if he would reduce the sentence in consideration of the circumstances explained by him.

Mr. Lindsell said that the Indian would certainly be banished after serving his term. It had become almost a fixed rule in his Court to impose the maximum penalty in cases of snatching earrings, etc., from small children. He did not see why an exception should be made in this case.

Mr. Longinotto's argument was that the Sikhs as a community preferred to send prisoner away as quickly as they could to show their dislike of crime of this description.

Mr. Lindsell said the Sikh community could send the prisoner away after his discharge. The sentence was what the Indian deserved as the victim was a small girl. The sentence must remain.

ARMED ROBBERY IN MAKONG.

Two Chinese Committed For Trial.

A robber raid on a Saherman's hut in Makong village, Chai Wan Gap, was related to Magistrate G. N. Orme on Saturday when two men were charged with taking part in an armed robbery.

The Saherman lived in his shed with his 15-year old son and a small daughter. According to his evidence, at 8:30 p.m. on the 5th, he was cooling himself at the door when three men suddenly embraced him and struck him with revolvers. Six others entered his shed. He broke loose, swam to his boat, and went to Stanley to report to the police. He returned to Makong with a Chinese detective, and in a search of the hillside, found one of the defendants crouching behind a bush. The detective shouted out "Hands up!" whereupon a bundle of clothing fell from defendant's arm. The clothing proved to be complainant's property, part of which was a coat of European style made for complainant in London where complainant had lived ten years ago.

Complainant's son, an intelligent boy, also gave evidence. He said he fled to the hillside when the robbers seized his father. Defendants were committed to the Sessions for trial.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

Kowloon C.C. v Civil Service.

A League match was played on Saturday between the Civil Service Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club which resulted in a win for the latter by 6 points. Appended are the scores:—

Civil Service Club	K.C.C.
A. B. Allan	A. W. E. Davidson
G. E. Roylance	W. T. Elson
A. E. Seccombe	H. Ostry
J. J. Blake (s)	23 J. Gibson (s)
F. Bacon	H. E. Stevens
R. C. Watt	J. Hyde
B. Duncan	J. Stalker
H. J. Stanley (s)	17 J. McMurtrie (s)
J. Hall	R. C. Hunter
C. Sam	P. G. Herridge
C. J. Tacchi	J. P. Robinson
W. Fischer (s)	16 A. G. Pile (s)
Total...55	Total...62

Unveiling at Fanling.

In the presence of a large number of members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club a memorial was unveiled yesterday at Fanling to the memory of those members who gave their lives for their country in the Great War. The memorial is a roughly hewn block of granite standing on a polished pedestal. The design is very simple and is in keeping with the surroundings. It is erected on the lawn directly in front of the Club House. The ceremony was performed by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), the company standing bareheaded around the memorial, which was draped with the Union Jack.

Owing to the regretted absence, through indisposition, of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (the Captain of the Club), the Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), briefly introduced His Excellency. He said: Your Excellency, in the unfortunate absence of the Captain of the Club, Hon. Mr. Holyoak, I have been deputed by the Committee to ask you to be good enough to unveil this memorial, which has been erected by members of this Club to their fellow members who fell in the Great War.

His Excellency the Governor, addressing the company, said: Ladies and gentlemen, I feel it an honour to have the opportunity of unveiling this memorial. It was Mr. Holyoak's intention—I am sorry he is not here to-day—to explain briefly the reason why the memorial has taken its present form. As he is not here, it has fallen on me to do so. The original idea was to have a bronze scroll in the Club House showing the names of members of the Club who had fallen in the war, but owing to the fire at Happy Valley Golf House in 1917 practically all the records of the Club were lost and among them the list of members who were on service. It was felt, therefore, that to compile a list of that kind now would be to run the risk of omitting a certain number of names. It would almost necessarily be incomplete because the members of the Club at the war included not only people known to us but also a large number of naval and military men who had played here during their term of service on the station.

The idea of the Committee then was that a stone, such as now erected, would be regarded as including everybody and also occupy a more prominent position than any scroll would have done. I think myself the idea is a good one, because, in any case, the scroll would almost certainly be incomplete, whereas we have a memorial which will recall to every one of you when you see it the names of those friends of yours who died for their country in the war. It reminds one also of the fact, as has been shown here and elsewhere, that it is the sportsmen who have been the best soldiers. Hongkong has always had a good record for sport and it also had a good record during the war. I have the honour of unveiling this memorial in memory of the members of the Golf Club who fell during the Great War.

His Excellency then uncovered the memorial, upon which was inscribed the following words: "1914-18. In memory of the members of this Club who gave their lives for their country."

BILLIARDS.

Kowloon Naval Depot Match.

At the Kowloon Naval Depot last evening, a billiard match took place, the contestants being Lieut. Col. Snook (Wilts Regt.), Army Champion, and Pte Botting, R.M.L.L. of H.M.S. Tamar. The game was 500 up. Snook took a good lead early on but Botting, settling down, gave a sparkling exhibition of all-round play, his chief breaks being 20, 24 (twice), 25 and 29 (thrice).

Snook, playing much below his championship form, topped the twenty mark on two occasions only. The result was a comfortable win for Botting by 500 points to 382.

Mr. Cusack, Officer in Charge of Depot, presented the Kowloon trophy, a fine silver cup, to the winner.

A company of nearly two hundred witnessed an enjoyable game.

FLOUR STILL FALLING.

A further fall in the price of town flour, from 70s. a sack to 69s., is announced by the London Flour Millers' Association.

SCENE NEAR WESTERN MARKET.

Shroff Robbed By Ten Men.

A shroff in the employ of the China Mail Steamship Company was the complainant in a case at the Magistrate on Saturday in which a young Chinese was charged with snatching \$95.

Mr. D. J. Lewis appeared for the prosecution. In his opening statement, Mr. Lewis said that a curious point in the case was that ten \$1 notes were found on defendant when he was arrested whereas complainant's money consisted of nine \$10 notes and a \$5 one. After his arrest defendant took a constable and a sergeant to search for his confederates. He pointed out one man in the street, who was promptly arrested, but the latter managed to escape by slipping off his coat.

Complainant stated that last Thursday morning he received \$95.62 from the comptroller of his company to be paid to the Kung Woo Cheong shop in De Voeux Road. He went to the shop, but did not settle the account because the accountant was absent. He then went to the China Merchants' S. N. Company to transact his own business and while passing Western Market on his way home or ten men surrounded him. One of them extracted a handkerchief and the money from his pocket with the assistance of defendant and another man, who stood in front. The whole gang ran away and he followed defendant and another of his accomplices. A Chinese constable participated in the chase and asked witness to leave the chase to him and to report first to the Central Police Station. Witness obeyed.

The Chinese constable, who made the arrest, claimed to be an eye witness of the robbery. Defendant and his accomplices did not run; they walked rapidly and he followed them near the Wing Lok wharf where the accused and another man separated from the rest of the gang and sat on the pavement. He watched them for a short while and a few minutes after the rest of the gang rejoined them. When the money was being divided he rushed to the pavement and arrested defendant and another man. The latter, however, escaped after a struggle.

The Magistrate, to Mr. Lewis: The story is not so strange after all.

His Worship, to the sergeant who assisted in conducting the case: Why did you consider the case so strange when defendant was first brought before me?

The sergeant replied that the constable's statement to him was that he saw money being divided among the men while they were running, an absurd statement in view of the denomination of the complainant's banknotes.

When questioned by the Magistrate the constable adhered to his statement that he was standing on the pavement when the spoil was being apportioned. In reply to another question by the Magistrate the constable said he did not arrest defendant and the others in the first instance because he did not know who had the money then.

Defendant, who denied the charge, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THE MID-YANGTZE TURMOIL.

Is the Purpose to Depose Wang?

Letters to the Diplomatic Body from every faction in China are a commonplace nowadays and rarely attract attention. But the following from the Representative body of the Hupeh Self-Government is worth quoting, for the light it throws upon the perplexing conflict in the Middle Yangtze. It is addressed to the Diplomatic Body and to the Consuls in Hankow.

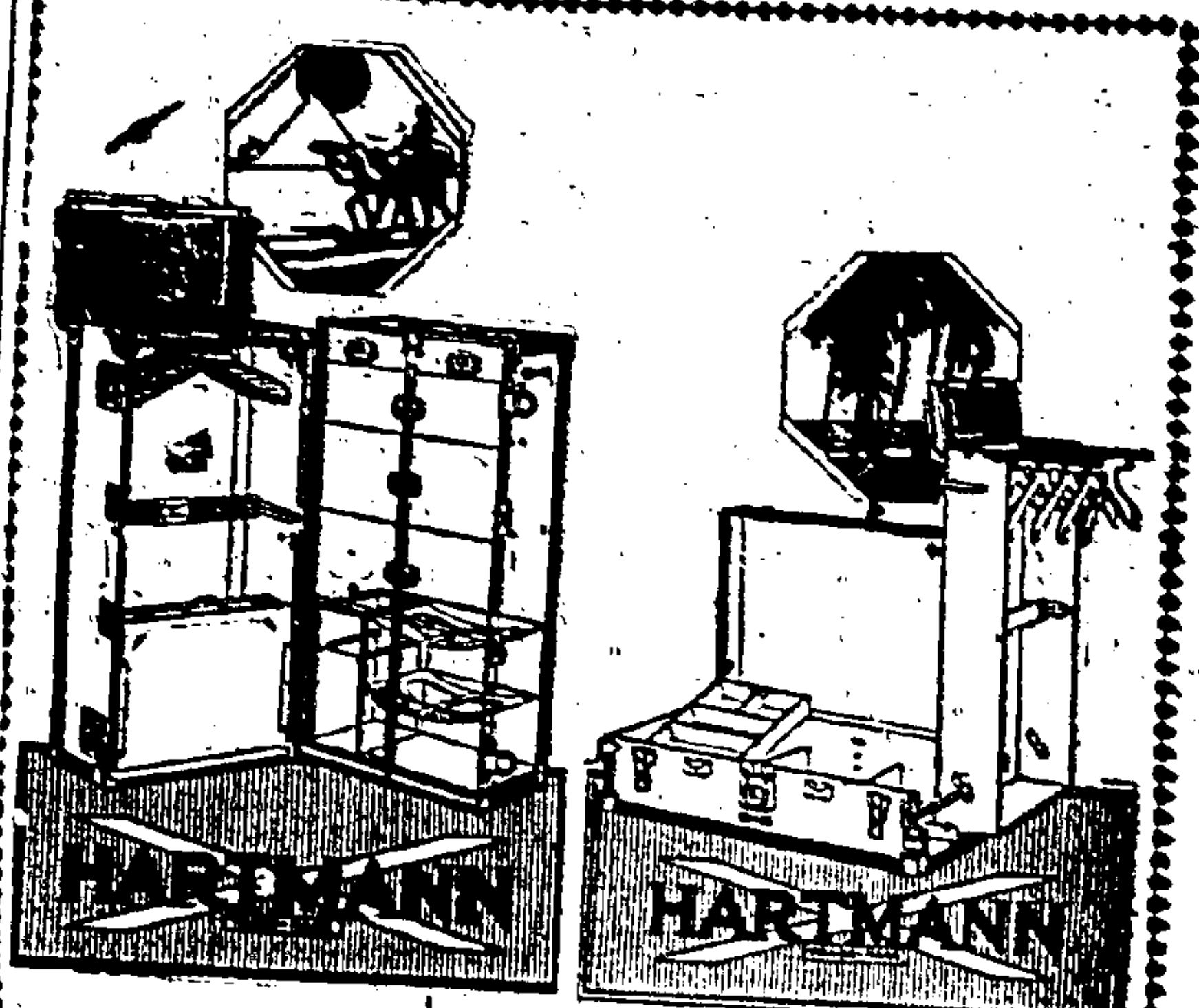
"We are convinced that, in order to secure the safety of the Republic of China and the restoration of her political order, it is absolutely necessary to introduce the system of Self-government into every province. Further, it is the duty of the military governor of a province to protect the life and property of all residents, foreign and Chinese, within that province. But Wang Chuan-yuan, Military Governor of Hupeh, has put in check all the movements towards Self-government in Hupeh, and having held up the pay of his soldiers to enrich himself, has brought about mutinies throughout the province, with the result that thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of property, foreign and Chinese, have been lost. For these reasons, we have petitioned the Peking Government to dismiss him, but although implicitly approving our request, it openly confesses that it is beyond its power to do so. To prevent the repetition of such disorders and to secure the introduction of Self-government in Hupeh, we cannot but resort to arms.

Accordingly, on July 27, 1921, we assembled together, and entered the provisional constitution of Hupeh. In accordance with this constitution, we elected General Chang Tso-lin as Provisional Superintendent of Hupeh in charge of all service, civil and military. On the same day, he assumed his office, and is now commanding the Hupeh Self-governing army northwards, with the aid of Hunan soldiers, for the removal of Wang Chuan-yuan and for the protection of the life and property of all residents, foreign and Chinese, in Hupeh. Under whatever circumstances, none of these soldiers are allowed to cause any trouble. We sincerely hope that, in order to avoid any misunderstanding on the part of your subjects or citizens in China, you will kindly inform them of the aim and the nature of our movement."

There follows the usual request that the foreign representatives will abstain from all interference in Hupeh—which, in passing they are certainly not likely to attempt. Now in this connexion it is important to remember that Wang Chuan-yuan is technically Inspector-General of Hunan as well as of Hupeh. The explanation of the conflict as resolving itself into a movement to get rid of Wang Chuan-yuan is contrary to that suggested a week ago, but it is the view taken by a large number of Chinese in Shanghai and might also help to explain the fact that Chinese business men there have shown less anxiety than might have been expected. For a movement to get rid of an unpopular Tschun is a less disrupting thing than a clash of provinces. The record of Tschun Wang's administration might certainly justify the Hupeh people in wanting to be rid of him, writes the N.C.D.N.

SIAM SOCIETY'S LIBRARY. The Council of the National Library at Bangkok have offered to house the Library of the Siam Society until such time as the Siam Society shall have a home of its own. The books and periodicals belonging to the Siam Society have now been removed to the Foreign Section of the National Library.

COLLON



OUR SERVICE STARTS WITH THE SELECTION OF THE GOODS WE SELL. A NOTABLE EXAMPLE IS THE HARMANN WARDROBE TRUNK PREFERRED BY DISCRIMINATING TRAVELERS EVERYWHERE.

You Are Invited to a Demonstration Without Obligation.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

July 28 to August 16

NOW IS THE TIME
to BUY and SAVE

— AT —

SINCERE'S SUMMER SALE

SOMETHING SPECIAL THIS YEAR.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS.

COME EARLY.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A nurse for a girl aged 3½ years, at the Peak.—Apply by letter to Box No. 598 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—By married couple for the 1st of October, five rooms unfurnished, with servants' quarters, mid level preferred.—Apply Box No. 597 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Office in Central locality.—Apply Fuji Trading Co. Ltd.

WANTED.—Competent Stenographer with knowledge of filing.—Apply Box No. 591 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situate on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Shameen, Canton.—A well-built and desirable house, suitable for office and residence. Immediate possession. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the exclusive exhibition rights for Hongkong & China of the Serial Cinematograph picture entitled "VANISHING TRAILS" consisting of a set of 15 episodes of two reels each is the property of the Middle East Films Ltd. and further that these rights can only be sold or leased by the Middle East Films Ltd. or their duly authorised agents.

Proceedings will be taken against anybody exhibiting such films who have not obtained proper authority from the Middle East Films Ltd. to exhibit the same.

DEACON LOOKER DEACON & HARTSON, Solicitors for THE MIDDLE EAST FILMS LTD. Hongkong, 10th August, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Solicitors of the Estate concerned to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 17th Aug., 1921 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Private Collection of Valuable Antique China and Curios of various periods comprising:—

Five coloured, three coloured, famille rose, blue and white, flambe and celeston vases, jars, wall plates, bowls, pen-holders, seal boxes, white incense burners and dishes, etc., etc.

On view from Tuesday the 16th August. Catalogues will be issued. Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 18th Aug., 1921 commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 5 Stewart Terrace, No. 92 the Peak

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising:—

Teak hatstand with bevelled mirror, Chesterfield sofa and armchairs, made by Powell Ltd., Carpet, Lace and Casement Curtains, etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner wagon, ice chest, tea tables, dinner crockery and glassware etc., etc.

Teak double bedstead, Brass mounted single iron bedsteads, Teak wardrobe with bevelled mirror, marble top washstand, toilet crockery, etc.

On view from Wednesday the 17th August (afternoon) Catalogues will be issued. Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

Precis of Petition.

The Legislative Council of Hongkong makes the laws and levies the taxation for all purposes in the Colony.

This Council is composed of 14 members—8 official and 6 unofficial. All the officials are obliged to vote as directed by H.E. The Governor, whose will is therefore law.

Of these 6 unofficial members of Council 4 are selected by The Governor, and only 2 go through any form of election.

These two are chosen respectively by the Chamber of Commerce and the unofficial Justices of the Peace, the latter of whom are all appointed by The Governor.

These two bodies number together only about 330 electors. As, however, many belong to both bodies, the actual number of individual voters is less than 330, for some of them have two votes each. The rest of the community have no vote at all.

The Petition, which you are invited to sign, asks the House of Commons to remedy this state of affairs by—

1. Substituting the principle of election for nomination in the case of the non-Chinese members, so that they may, in fact as well as in name, represent those on whose behalf they speak and vote.
2. Granting an unofficial majority of one (subject to adequate safeguards) by increasing the number of unofficial members of Council from 6 to 9.
3. Creating a wider electorate for the above purpose by giving the vote to all British subjects on the Jury List and to those who are qualified for Jury service but exempted from it by reason of their occupations. This would embrace many Government servants and members of the Imperial Forces in the Colony. The representation of the Chamber of Commerce would be left unchanged, as it is felt that the important local commercial and shipping interests require direct and expert representation. The Chinese representation would be increased from two to three members in order to maintain the same proportion as at present. These members would continue to be appointed by the Governor.

H.E. The Governor has reported to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in favour of the election of all non-Chinese members and has added that he is agreeable to an increase in the unofficial element provided the official element is increased accordingly.

He has expressed a doubt, however, whether any change is generally desired.

YOU ARE NOW ASKED TO REMOVE THIS DOUBT BY SIGNING THE PETITION.

NOTICE.

Madame LA VAUTE is showing for one week a special selection of the latest American Gowns, Blouses, Hats, and Sunshades. Ladies are invited to view, mornings only, at King Edward Hotel (46).

HONGKONG WATER POLO ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the above Association will be held on Wednesday the 17th inst., 6 o'clock, at the Victoria Recreation Club. Representatives of Teams intending to compete in the Water Polo Shield Competition are requested to attend.

R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

Fourth Night Swimming Fete will be held on Friday 19th inst., at 9 o'clock sharp. Attractive programme. Sea Posters. Entries for open events close on Tuesday the 16th inst.

Band in attendance. Admission—Members 50 cts., Non-members, \$1.00. Ladies, Sailors & Soldiers 50 cts.

Reserved seats can be booked at \$1.50 at the Club.

R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association, and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street; and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

- (1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting; and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street; and a comparison of the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

- (2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of conferring, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

- (3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship "ESTHER DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via port on Aug. 13th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Thursday, August 18th, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10.30 a.m.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All cargo remaining after Aug. 22nd 1921 will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1921.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting, in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

UNEARTHING BABYLON.

"Finds" by Party From British Museum.

Recent excavations in the neighbourhood of Abraham's birthplace by Dr. Hall, of the British Museum Egyptian Department, have resulted in many interesting and valuable discoveries.

Dr. Hall's researches have led to the conclusion that the Babylonian city of Ur, from which the patriarch Abraham set forth on his wanderings to the promised land, existed long before King Urugur repaired it 2,500 years before the Christian era.

The excavations revealed a number of copper iron heads, probably intended to be supporters of a throne. Eyes made of shell, and Jasper teeth and tongue, all fastened on with copper wire, were also found. These heads were of cast copper.

To cast copper is an exceedingly difficult operation, and the accomplishment of it is an indication of the high point of civilisation attained by these early dwellers of Lower Babylonia.

As the heads were hollow, they were filled with bitumen and clay to make them more durable. This fact explains most probably the enigma of the image mentioned in Daniel, which was a mixture of metal and clay.

Two wonderful columns were discovered. The trunk of these was wood, which perished long ago. They were covered with diamond-shaped scales, fastened with copper wire. These scales were red, black and white. Nothing like these columns has ever been seen before. It is an absolute novelty in archaeology.

One of the most notable finds was a wonderful relief in copper, depicting two stags, facing in opposite directions, and vainly endeavouring to escape from a lion-headed eagle that grasped them by the tails.

Dr. Hall interprets the relief as depicting the political and military supremacy of the mighty town of Lagash (the modern Tello) over other towns.

AFTER GALLIPOLI.

A WAR VETERAN'S EXPERIENCE.

After three years' military service, and exposure amid the heat and horrors of Gallipoli's inhospitable shores, Mr. J. W. Mills returned to England sadly weakened in constitution and general health. Interviewed recently at his residence, 5 Deepdale Lane, Upper Gornal, near Dudley, Mr. Mills said:—

"Soon after getting back to civilian life I began to feel the effects of my war experience, and everything became a trouble and a burden to me. I was fatigued by the walk to business in the morning, and when I reached there I was fit for nothing. I struggled through the day as best I could, but all the time my head, eyes and back ached."

"When I got home I was absolutely 'done up.' My head trouble, and the great difficulty I experienced in concentrating on anything made life a burden. I derived no benefit from the medicine which the doctor provided nor from other remedies which I tried."

"Then I read an article in the newspaper about Dr. Williams' pink pills, and resolved to give them a trial. The first few pills I took arrested the development of the physical and mental inertia from which I was suffering, and I soon knew that I was on the right track."

"I persevered with the pills, and my physical weariness was soon dispelled. It is no longer a fatigue to work in fact I feel that I have taken on a fresh lease of life, and am like a new man. I sleep better, eat much more heartily, and in every way feel stronger. I am quite sure that I owe everything to Dr. Williams' pink pills."

If you are a sufferer from any of the symptoms described above, do not delay, but begin a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills. Of dealers, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sechen Road, Shanghai, \$1.50 per bottle, \$5.00 for six bottles, post free. For men, and women too.

NOTICE.

The Petition for a more Representative form of Constitution in Hongkong will be collected, from the places where it has been deposited for signature, on Monday, 15th inst.

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE.

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE.

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY

'PHONING EITHER

Hongkong Tel.

Kowloon 27.

The United Motor Co., Ltd.

TO-NIGHT 9.15 p.m. WORLD THEATRE TO-NIGHT 9.15 p.m.

Monday, the 15th inst.

"WOMAN AND THE LAW"

a super Fox FEATURE

in 7 parts

Time waits for no man!!! So do not fail to bring your friends to-night to witness the last performance of this FOX SUPER FEATURE which has been retained at an enormous expense to comply with numerous requests from our patrons.

POPULAR PRICES.

Phone 1337.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

The Representation of China.

Anywhere in the world it is not difficult to get up considerable public enthusiasm for some really constructive project. It is far harder to keep that enthusiasm alive over a period of months. If such a project is to be carried through, therefore, it should be given concrete form while the wave of enthusiasm is at its height.

This tendency to sudden but not long continuing enthusiasm—which has its bad as well as its good manifestations—is not confined to any one people, of course. Whether it is more pronounced in China than elsewhere may be open to question. But at any rate it is a characteristic of the Chinese political life which has frequently been commented upon. It will be interesting to watch from this point of view, the changes in public interest in the Pacific conference.

At present the country seems to be all agog over this subject. The vernacular papers are devoting much space to it; many organizations are being formed to discuss various phases of it; many schemes are being launched for distributing information and argument about it.

Unquestionably this remarkable interest is a healthy sign of an awakening popular watchfulness over public affairs. But, equally unquestionably, the interest will not be maintained at its present height through the three months or so until the conference will begin. There will come a falling off, and then a revival as the meeting time approaches. This will be perfectly normal.

But it is during the first and not the second of these waves of popular interest that definite steps should be taken to put the Chinese delegates at the conference in a strong position. At best there is none too much time between now and the opening of the conference for the building up of that national unity and agreement on the stand which the Chinese representatives are to take which is essential if China's case is to put effectively. It will be too late to do all that needs to be done, if the task is not definitely and specifically undertaken before the second wave of enthusiasm begins to raise.

As is generally agreed, if the Chinese delegation is to speak with authority it must have behind it a united nation—united

at least on international question, however much disagreement there may be on domestic matters. But that unity will not be secured by wishing for it, nor merely by the organization of various unconnected groups for studying the questions and disseminating information, valuable as these are. The only way that China can get unified is to get unified. And that means, in this particular connection, the calling together of a body of men truly representative of the entire country—men who are more interested in China as a whole than in their sectional differences; men in whom the people have confidence.

Such men can be found. A means for getting them together also can be found. The interest in the conference and the enthusiasm for anything which really promises to be of large and constructive value are now at their height. Therefore now is the time to act.

Too many jealousies would be aroused and too many conflicting forces brought into play if the call for such a conference should come from either the Peking or the Canton Government as such. The people would not respond. But if a group of men known widely for their services to China—southerners and northerners together—should unite in issuing, as private citizens, a statement and a call, the response would be prompt and enthusiastic.

There are enough men of such character that the people would have confidence that under their leadership sectional quarrels would be temporarily forgotten. The time is ripe for a stirring appeal to the nation as a whole to set aside its local differences for the sake of accomplishing a great national good. The opportunity will pass with the passing of the first wave of interest in the conference—the wave which is now rapidly approaching its height.

Therefore if anything is to be done, it should be done quickly.—P. and T. Times.

Have your lodgers ceased to annoy?—They are much better. There was a little annoyance last Sunday—they left the tap running, and the water ran down the stairs and flooded the kitchen."—At Bow County Court.

"Whom do you call a sleeping partner?"—A man who calls twice a week and asks how the business is going."—At Kingsdon Bankruptcy Court.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

	(Direct)	
"TEUCER"	15th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"CALCHAS"	30th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	6th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"NELEUS"	13th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

	(Direct or via Continental Ports)	
"CYCLOPS"	19th Aug.	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
"NINOCROW"	8th Sept.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"THESEUS"	20th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"EUMAEUS"	5th Oct.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

	(via Kobe and Yokohama)	
"IXION"	24th Aug.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TALTHYBIUS"	14th Sept.	
"TYNDAROS"	5th Oct.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

	(via Suez or Panama)	
"ATREUS"	29th August.	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for Singapore & London
"PYRRHUS"	6th Sept.	for Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"ASCANIUS"	7th Sept.	for Singapore & Liverpool
"PYRRHUS"	11th Oct.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Charge Against Mystery Man.

Co-operation between the police here and in England has resulted in the clearing up of the mystery of a sailing ship with only one man aboard, which arrived at Hull in May, writes the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle.

The occupant was a German, calling himself Kurt Fackel, engineer, who told a story of having left Hamburg intending to take vessel single-handed to Bremen. He lost his bearings, and at last reached the Humber. His subsequent attempt to sell the vessel roused the suspicions of the Hull police, who arrested him and sent photographs and his description to Germany.

The authorities have now identified the suspect as Jaekel Hunery, a warrant officer in the German naval reserve, who served for a year during the war at the marine flying station at Kiel. The German police allege that Jaekel, whilst in the North Sea, murdered both his companions, then robbed and threw the bodies overboard, continuing the voyage single-handed to Hull for the purpose of selling the ship and acquiring the proceeds.

This terrible crime they say, was prepared with the greatest cunning. The police discovered that Jaekel went to Hamburg and applied to the owners for a small sailing vessel to take him on a voyage in the North Sea. He told the official at the Admiralty that he wished to take the voyage for instruction in navigation. He failed to get a boat at Hamburg, but in a neighbouring village two fishermen, the owners of the craft now at Hull, fell into the trap.

Another chapter in the tragedy was related at Bow-street Police Court, when Kurt Fackel, or Jaekel, was charged on an extradition warrant, at the instance of the German authorities, with murder and robbery with violence.

HIMMEL'S

Over 40 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits derived from Himmels Asthma Cure, and every post brings similar letters today.

ASTHMA CURE

It is a fact that Himmels Asthma Cure is the only medicine that cures Asthma, and every post brings similar letters today.

TAKE FOR 10 YEARS

Hold in store for all Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the Country.

Detective-Inspector Draper, of Scotland Yard, told of the man's arrest. Fackel said he would be glad to get to Hamburg, where he would be more valuable to the German police. He added: "Perhaps I may be able to see some boat like the one Andriessan and another man went away in." (These are the men who are supposed to have sailed with Fackel).

On the way to London Jaekel, although cautioned, made a long statement about the charge. He said he was only anxious about the truth and referred to an "agreement," the original of which, he said, was in the possession of Captain Andriessan, and mentioned articles which, he said, the captain had left behind him, and which he (Fackel) had promised to send to Mrs. Andriessan. He also declared that Captain Andriessan intended to go to America, where he could make more money.

TWO PASSPORTS. Detective Draper added that he received from Hull with prisoner two rings, a gold watch and a silver watch, a silver watch, a toilet case, a Browning pistol, four cartridges, a wallet containing papers, some in the name of Andriessan, a passport in the name of "Herman Andriessan," a passport in the name of "Semmelbach," and the contract referred to.

A remand was ordered.

THE SCANDAL OF FAMINE SURTAXES.

A Use for the Surplus Money.

It is rather too much to hope that Peking will render a satisfactory account as to where all the money raised by the surtaxes has gone and so it remains but to anticipate what excuse will be given for continuing the surtaxes. Of course, the order may arrive to discontinue them, but Peking does not as a rule very easily relax its grip on any variety of pursestrings, writes a N.C.D.N. correspondent, concluding a short series of articles on the famine surtaxes.

The greater probability is that Peking will reply that famine relief and famine prevention are one and the same and that, even if the famine is now over, it will break out again unless steps are taken to prevent a recurrence.

All of which will be admitted, but without the concession that the Government is entitled, having regard to its previous inaction, to hold or to continue to collect funds for this purpose.

As was stated earlier, the real famine relief committees, having concluded their labours and having still balances in hand, with further voluntary contributions continuing to arrive, have established a Famine Prevention Committee to look after this money.

INTERNATIONAL PREVENTION NEEDED.

Mr. Souter gave it as his opinion that the only possible way to prevent famines in the future was to bring into existence a strong International Famine Prevention Commission, strictly under foreign supervision. As to the programme of such a commission, it is scarcely timely to make a suggestion: the commission would decide that itself.

Such a plan, he said had been suggested to Peking, but the Government only scoffed at the idea and said: "We have our own bureau, which is all that is necessary. Why have another?"

A CHALLENGE TO GOVERNMENT. If this is so one naturally asks who are in the Bureau and in what manner does it function? Will it produce a record of work done or attempted? And will it show an audited balance sheet?

It is useless to assert that a Famine Prevention Bureau exists when so recently a famine was raging through the land and there was no Government Relief Fund in operation, the work of aiding the sufferers being left to volunteer missionaries, who enlisted the financial aid of Chinese and foreigners alike and were trusted by both.

Thus Peking will be robbed of any argument whatever for continuing surtaxes. But the time for mere grumbling is past, for the taxes are still being levied. One hears of contemplated action by various bodies and these certainly ought to press their demands to the utmost.

\$12,000,000—BUT NO FAMINE.

The railways, at any rate, are losing business, even if trade in general is not affected, and above all looms the fact that famine conditions ceased nearly two months ago, but that "famine relief" taxes are still being imposed and will remain in force for several months to come if a countermarching order is not insisted upon.

From now until November the Government will draw about \$4,000,000 from the railways and probably quite that amount from the Customs up to next March. From the telegraphs, posts and telegrams together they may get perhaps a third draft of the same amount. \$12,000,000 will come in very handy for the payment of army salaries and the liquidation of political salaries.

WEMBLEY PARK FOR IMPERIAL EXHIBITION.

An Empire Stadium.

The Prince of Wales was the chief guest when the Duke of Connaught (President of the Institute) presided at the annual dinner of the Royal Colonial Institute at the Hotel Victoria, London. The Prime Ministers of the Dominions and other Empire representatives were the guests of the Institute.

The Princess of Wales said: "I need not say what a pleasure it is for me to have been invited here this evening as your guest to meet so many of my friends who have come such great distances to take part in this Conference, the first meeting of this nature that has taken place since the war."

During the last two years I have, as you all know, had the privilege of visiting several parts of the Empire, and though there is neither time nor necessity for me to give you a detailed account of my travels and my impressions, I would like to say how much at home I feel to-night, as the guest of the Royal Colonial Institute.

In thanking Mr. Meighen for the very kind way in which he has proposed this toast, I must say how grateful I am for the words that he has used in coupling my name specially with it, and it seems to me very fitting that on my first visit to the Royal Colonial Institute my health should have been proposed by the Prime Minister of Canada, that great Dominion where I spent three such wonderful months.

As you may be aware, I have recently become Chairman of the General Committee of the British Empire Exhibition, and would like to enlist not merely your sympathy but support for but your active cooperation in our plans. You know that an official invitation has been extended to the Dominions, to participate in the exhibition, and his Majesty's Government, by a special Act of Parliament, have signified their intention of contributing the sum of £100,000 to the Guarantee Fund.

AN IMPERIAL SPORT CENTRE. I am glad to say that Wembley Park has been acquired as the site of the Exhibition and our plans include the erection of new exhibition buildings on the most approved modern lines of construction.

One part of our plans will appeal to Britons in every part of the world. The extension of facilities for our great national games, both from the point of view of players and spectators, has long been a growing need and at Wembley Park we are erecting a new national sport ground.

I know that we are passing through a period of considerable depression in trade some even say we are passing through a period of considerable depression in sport. I trust that the manufacturers and wealthy men of this country will support the exhibition by every means in their power and particularly by joining at the earliest moment, the Guarantee Fund in order that our building plans may not be delayed. I would ask the overseas Premiers to see that each Dominion is worthily represented in this Empire Exhibition, to leave no stone unturned which may foster inter-Imperial trade, and to utilize the vast undeveloped resources of this Empire.

AIR COMMUNICATION. Now a united Empire depends to a great extent on constant interchange of thought, and still more on personal intercourse and consultation between the statesmen of the various Dominions. The difficulty of summoning a conference of Dominion Premiers is an obvious

one; for some of those present to-night like Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey, have travelled over 12,000 miles, and all have come at a certain amount of personal inconvenience.

Added to this there is ever a danger that decisions of the highest Imperial importance may be forced upon the Dominion Governments without sufficient time for them to consult with one another. Telegraphy has done a great deal to bridge the gulf, but neither this nor steam can compensate for personal contact between individuals. There is no doubt that the future of rapid Imperial intercommunication lies in the air, and I trust that the day is not far distant when civil aviation will have built up a great air organization on the same lines as our Mercantile Marine, and that the delegates at the next Imperial Conference will travel by the Imperial air routes which are now being worked out.

It is a subject that has boundless possibilities, and it is impossible for me here to develop them, but just as the roads of the Roman Empire failed to keep the paces with the requirements of the times, so modern communications are insufficient for a Commonwealth of Nations which extends over all parts of the globe. The British Empire has more to gain from efficient air communication than any other State in the world, and I feel sure that no time will be lost in solving the very important problems which are connected therewith.

I thank you most sincerely for the way in which you have responded to this toast, and I would say once again how proud I am to have had an opportunity of meeting those distinguished men who have come here to take counsel together at a time when unity of purpose is as essential for our common welfare as it was during those critical years of war. We found then that the unity of the British Empire was no mere catchword, but a very robust reality, a stern reality of which our enemies had no conception whatever. It was that unity that helped to save civilization, and it is to cement that unity that you are here to-day. I wish you all success in your deliberations, and now, Gentlemen, I would ask you to rise with me and drink to the toast of United Empire. (Cheers.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND LIBERALISM.

Handling the Levers of Control.

Mr. Lloyd George was present on July 1 at a luncheon of the Welsh National Liberal Council. Mr. McCurdy, the Chief Coalition Liberal Whip, presided, and among those present were a large number of the Welsh party in the House of Commons, and Liberal organisers and agents from Wales.

A meeting of the executive of the council followed, at which Lord St. Davids presided. At this meeting the Prime Minister delivered an address. The meeting was of a private character, but an indication of the views expressed by the Premier is as follows.

Mr. Lloyd George welcomed the representatives of Liberalism from Wales—the home of Liberalism.

There were, he said, many Liberals who did not see eye to eye with him, but he recognised that they were actuated by the best motives. What had to be considered, however, was whether it was in the best interests of Liberals that they should remain outside the machine of Government, or whether they should have their hands on the levers of control.

A HOPELESS DEFILE.

The question which concerned them all was how Liberalism could be most effectively used. He put the question to himself sometimes whether he could do more good work for humanity outside the Government or inside it. But he had felt that for Liberals to stand outside, coldly critical, and divorced from the great constructive work which had to be done, was to march Liberalism into a hopeless defile in the mountains.

He had wanted to save Liberalism, and for that reason he had stood inside the Government. It was essential to give Liberalism full opportunity to imprint itself on our legislation during this troublous aftermath of the war.

ALTERNATIVE GOVERNMENTS. Various alternative Governments were suggested in the Press, but he noted that they were all Coalition Governments. It was not true to say that Libera-

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Wife at Jarrow—The only time when my husband was really a gentleman was when he was in the Army.

Question at Marylebone County Court—How did this conversation start? Answer—We conversed in writing.

Barrister at Marylebone County Court—What does this stamp "5 B" mean? Man—To show that it is not "5 A."

Willesden Magistrate, to a boy who stole money to buy sweets—What made you do this wicked thing—Boy—I don't know sir. I think that it must have been temptation.

A woman stated at Stratford that she drank methylated spirits to give her an appetite.

When a woman was told in Bow County Court that her husband would have to pay 10s. a month, she remarked: "That's the death warrant to my old man's 'baccy' and beer."

Young soldier at Willesden—My officer gave me five days' C.B. (confined to barracks), so I came home to my mother. Magistrate—"Like a spoiled child rather than a soldier and a man."

Neighbourly love at Bow—She is one of those brass-haired ladies with plenty of money and cheek. Mother of twelve children at Kingston—I have had so many children that I know how to doctor them myself.

Magistrate at Ealing—Have you any witnesses if you are granted a summons? Woman—Oh, yes, I live beside a fried fish shop.

"Are you of opinion that the woman can pay this debt?" "Most certainly. She does her washing in silk stockings and brogue shoes."

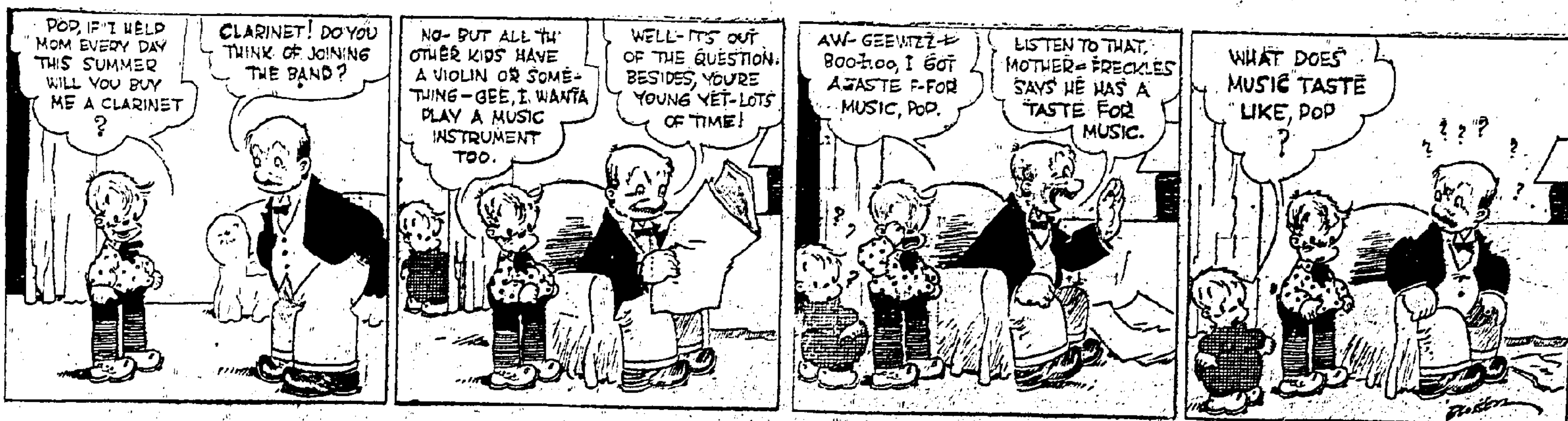
Liberalism had lost its position in the country, and he believed it would be unmistakably proved that the Coalition Liberals who had remained in the Government were the best and truest friends of Liberalism. The country would more and more appreciate their attitude.

The old party system was certain to pass away, and the future would hold two parties, one great party which the Coalition now represented, and the other the Labour, with perhaps the Socialist element added.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Freckles Could Explain—Perhaps

BY BLOSSER



SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

Delicious either alone or blended with wines and spirits.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE 430.

Cable Address: Hongkong. Telegraph.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1921.

THE PROBLEM OF SILESIA.

Silesia must be ranked as one of the most difficult problems attaching to the aftermath of the war. Unlike Schleswig-Holstein, one zone of which gave a clear mandate for Denmark while the other favoured Germany, the territory over which Poland and Germany are disputing is interlaced in a manner almost hopelessly inextricable. On an over-all calculation Germany would have a fairly decisive majority, having polled something like 60 per cent. against 40 per cent. of the votes. It was quite understood, however, that the area would not be allotted as a whole, but that regard would be had to local voting. Then the trouble arose. To award the territory commune by commune according to the plebiscite would have meant a chessboard kind of arrangement. Conversely, grouping the communes by industries, for example, suggests a reasonable arrangement until it is perceived that this may mean allotting all the best part to one side, as Poland contends would be the case in regard to the much-debated "triangle." Another complication is that, it is alleged on behalf of Poland, the German majority is composed very largely of the out-voters, of whom some 90 per cent. are stated to have polled for the Teutons, thus neutralising the voices of the natives.

The decision to refer the question to the League of Nations is, to all appearances, the most satisfactory one that could be arrived at, leaving the general onlooker to wonder why it was not adopted earlier. Presumably the Supreme Council wished to decide the question itself so long, as there was any prospect of agreement. Advice received last week indicated that at one time agreement seemed probable on the basis of a fresh report by the commission of experts on outstanding points. This, as things turned out, did nothing whatever towards providing a solution, but rather emphasised the knotty nature of the problem. The experts found the task so exacting that they did not attempt to complete it. Their report, says the cable, "splits the industrial triangle into many fractions. Finding it impossible to divide large towns, it leaves to the Supreme Council the task of piecing the fractions together and fixing the frontier."

Britain's stand has enjoyed the sympathy, if not the active support, of Japan and Italy in very difficult circumstances. The contention that a district which forms an integral industrial area should be treated as indivisible has on the face of things everything to commend it. In this case a variety of cross-issues arise. An ideal settlement is probably too much to hope for. The essential condition is that when the respective spokesmen put their views before the League they shall do so with a view to securing the maximum of fair play, not the serving of their own political ends. Whether the Permanent International Court of Justice be used or the League appoint a committee of jurists seems not to matter a great deal, except that as the new International tribunal has now been almost consummated, the present would be a good opportunity for it to get to work. A reasonably just and practical award would give the Court a good start-off. It will be remembered that the League recently reached a decision over the Aaland Islands after the question had given much trouble.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Spirit that Counts.

Our American friends here deserve a hearty compliment in connection with the efforts that are being made to introduce the game of baseball as a permanent feature of Hongkong sport. On July 4th., in order to better celebrate the National Day, a game of ball was arranged and took place at Happy Valley. It was that small beginning that led to the very enjoyable series of games since contested. The idea was conceived that there was room in Hongkong for baseball as well as all the other sports played here. Enthusiasm among the players was undoubted. They were willing to turn out for practice games and were willing to meet any combination that came along, not because they thought they could always win but for the love of the game. Through the kind permission of the Hongkong Football Club and the Public Works Department they have been staging games for quite a few weeks now. And it costs money. There are chairs to hire for spectators (no charge being made for the public use of them) and there are fairly heavy incidentals. That is the spirit that makes sport worth while and it is a spirit which all Hongkong ought to support. We are rather inclined to boast about our sports facilities here—almost every sport under the sun can be indulged in. Let us then give a welcome to baseball, sponsored as it is by men who are out for the love of the game only. Even if one doesn't know the first thing about the game (with the help of a friend one can follow it after the first two or three innings) there's the fun to be had out of the "rooting" remarks of the "fans." It is no secret that a properly organised Club is in course of formation and it is on the tapis that a ground of its own will be assigned to it. Who knows but that we may yet see regular local teams competing in a League? It could easily be done, and there's the spirit that makes for success behind the present movement. Good luck to it.

The Third Time.

So the Old Post Office building is to be offered for sale again. That's the third time of asking, we believe. Tenants were of the opinion that the sale wasn't going to come off for a very much longer period yet. When they had heard nothing for so long, and when they saw plenty of other office accommodation going up and when they knew that, owing to the trade slump, the demand for office room has decreased considerably of late, they thought that the Government would be content to let them alone for a little while longer at any rate. But, no, the property is to be offered again and tenants have been given notice to quit by September 30th. One wonders what the Government's upset price will be this time. Everybody thought it was far too high last time, at least no-one was forthcoming to offer such a figure as \$50 a square foot. Property in the centre of the City has been selling at a high figure recently, but conditions have altered a little even since the last big sales were recorded. We shall have to possess ourselves in patience, until the official notice of sale appears in the Government Gazette. We would like to see it sold this time, because our Government's finances can do with the assistance of the revenue.

Cargo Broaching.

Local shippers and merchants are naturally interested in any movement designed to prevent pilferage of freight. There has been such an increased incidence in cargo broaching lately all the world over that steps are not only being taken to make cargo packings much stronger but insurance rates to cover theft and pilferage losses have risen to an almost prohibitive level. We learn through the medium of the foreign trade bulletin of the American Express Company, that in New York a "Trade Protective Association" has been formed largely through the determined efforts of the Merchants' Association of New York. Merchants want to cope with pilferage, the loss to shippers from this source amounting to many millions of dollars annually. Just what service the Protective Association is going to render is not detailed, but it is obvious that if merchants in big ports combined for the purpose of protecting themselves against this evil they could accomplish much towards the elimination of it. It is a tip which we offer gratis to our Hongkong mer-

DAY BY DAY.

NO MAN IS THE WISER FOR HIS LEARNING. IT MAY ADMINISTER MATTER TO WORK IN, OR OBJECTS TO WORK UPON, BUT WITH AND WISDOM ARE BORN WITH A MAN.—John Seiden.

Among those returning to the Colony to-day by the s.s. Khyber were Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Blackburn.

The dead body of a male Chinese was yesterday found floating in the harbour off the Leung Wing Wharf. It was picked up and removed to the Public Mortuary.

An office boy employed at the C.R.C. has reported that some person stole from his box two gold rings valued at \$24 and a deposit receipt by the Shaun Tai Bank for \$180.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Commander E. Heffernan has been appointed to the Tamar Depot ship at Hongkong. This medical officer was recently serving on the battleship Royal Oak.

Inspector Fincher has reported to the police the theft of another bicycle from the stand at the Kowloon wharf of the Star Ferry. The machine is black-painted and valued by its owner at \$20.

There was only one case of notifiable disease, viz.—paratyphoid fever, contained in last Saturday's list: issued by the Medical Officer of Health. The patient was a Chinese.

With the arrival of the Pheumphen from Saigon forty-eight deportees who were brought by the vessel were handed over to the police. On the voyage one deportee jumped overboard and in spite of a search made by the officers of the vessel, was not recovered.

The remains of a Chinese clerk, 47 years of age, were removed to the Public Mortuary on Sunday from Gough Street. The deceased, who was employed at one of the shops in the street, had been in ill-health for some time, and was under the care of a Chinese physician. He went to sleep on the footpath outside his house, and was found dead the next morning.

Kowloon residents should make a point of patronising the Kowloon Theatre this evening and following nights, when the best of the celebrated Tarzan pictures is being shown in addition to other attractions. Arrangements are being made to instal two machines at Kowloon, so that it will be possible to run the whole programme through consecutively without the waits between each reel. This will put the theatre on the same level as the Coronet.

Captain Ralph Elliot, C.B.E., from command of the battleship Hercules, has been appointed to the command of the river gunboat, Bee, China Station, which carries with it the appointment of flag captain to the rear-admiral commanding the Yangtze flotilla. Captain Elliot saw much hard fighting in the Great War, and was mentioned in despatches for his services. He got his captaincy in June, 1918, and whilst in command of the Hercules was flag-captain to Rear-Admiral Crawford MacLachlan, C.B.

The breakwater at Yaumati continues to be the dumping ground for dead bodies. The remains of two infants were picked from the stonework by a sergeant of the Water Police yesterday and removed to the Mortuary. There were no indications other than those pointing to natural causes for the deaths of these two children. In some quarters it is believed from the frequency of these cases, that some boatpeople are making a profitable business by the disposal of dead bodies in this manner, being paid to thus relieve parents of funeral expenses.

Chants. True, they have the Chamber of Commerce through which to work, but the Chamber has many other matters on its hands. If the losses are so heavy why not centralise combative efforts in some organisation solely concerned with the matter. There would be a much better chance of success.

CHINESE NEWS.

From Many Sources.

Our correspondent at Canton writes saying that General Chan King-ming has appointed the two Kwangsi Commanders, Wong Pui-kwai and Wai Wing-cheong, to be Commissioner and Vice Commissioner respectively of the reorganised Kwangsi.

The newly-appointed Civil Governor of Kwangsi, Ma Kwan-mul, took up his duties at Nanning on Wednesday last.

The position at Lungchow, where the Kwangsi army is making its last stand, is a little obscure. One report says that 30 battalions of Cantonese troops have been ordered to the spot to storm the city, whereas another report says that one of the surrendered Kwangsi commanders has gone to Lungchow to persuade the defenders to surrender.

General Chan King-ming has sent a special messenger to President Sun Yat-sen saying that he is fully in agreement with his suggested expedition for the relief of Hupeh, but thinks that any proposal to attack the north should be deferred until the opportunities are better.

A telegram from Peking says that an organisation has been formed for the consideration of the questions to be submitted to the forthcoming Pacific Conference. The society is requesting all the important personages in the country to express their views.

With regard to the situation in Hupeh and Hunan, Wu Pui-foo has declared that if the Hunan troops evacuate Hupeh they will not be attacked. On leaving Peking he undertook to restore peace.

We take the following from the Canton Times—

Tuchun Wang Chan-yuan of Hupeh has resigned and left for Tientsin by way of Nanking, and Siao Yao-nan has been appointed by the Peking Government to fill the vacancy. To all appearances, the Hupeh muddle has been peacefully settled but according to the telegrams sent out by the southern forces, the Hupeh situation is far from being peaceful and more fighting is likely to continue. The Southern forces are not satisfied with the mere evacuation of Wang Chan-yuan and some of his satellites and the supplying of another northern militarist to the province who is obeying the orders of the Peking Government.

In view of the gravity of the present strike of tea-house boys which is responsible for the closing up of many tea-houses, Mayor Sun Fo invited the representative of the strikers to tea and offered his services to have the strike peacefully ended. In the course of his speech before the gathering, the Mayor urged the strikers not to disturb the general peace and order of the city by any rash undertakings and to patiently wait for a settlement of the strike for which the Mayor promises to use all his efforts to bring about. Some of the tea-house owners have conceded the demands of their respective employers and opened for business but a majority of them are still obstinate to follow suit.

On account of the high price of cotton yarn which greatly reduces the profits in their products, many textile mills have suspended business and nearly 40,000 workers of both sexes are forced out of employment. The industry was just beginning to make rapid progress with the result that more than 100 mills were established. Now that the high price of yarn has set back the wheel of progress and many owners have to close their shops merely to wait for the price of yarn to come down before business can be resumed. According to these owners, the price of yarn which was formerly \$5 a bundle, has jumped to \$7.20 a bundle, which is considered very exorbitant allowing very little profit to be made.

Very alarming reports have been received from Ying Tak according to the vernacular press in that three mail robberies have been committed resulting in the loss of nearly ten sacks of mail and numerous parcels. So active are these robbers, that the troops have been ordered to protect the important mail routes.

A special hospital has been opened to receive the wounded soldiers from the front, and it is planned that the invalid soldiers after treatment will be allowed to reside at a special convalescent home for 8 months after which they will be sent to their homes. Before they leave the convalescent home, those who have lost both arms and legs will each be given \$150. Those who are otherwise disabled will be given \$120 each, while those who are wounded but still able to move about will receive \$80 each.

BASEBALL.

Keen Game at Happy Valley.

The baseball game on Saturday between the Hongkong baseball team and a nine from the destroyer Rizal produced the most interesting game of the series seen at the Valley of late. On two previous occasions the naval boys had succeeded in trouncing the locals, but since then a great improvement has been seen in the play of the latter and on Saturday they demonstrated that fact by beating the "gobs" by 16 runs to 7. They played with great spirit and always had the ascendancy, scoring in every inning with the exception of the fifth.

McLaurie made a circus catch in left field, robbing the locals of what looked like a home run, while Jimmie White in the fifth picked Villaluz's scorching out of the grass in deep short and retired the side by a perfect pego first, cutting off all chances of Thompson and Isrigg scoring.

Two double plays figured in the game, Harry making one unassisted. White figured in the other coming clear across the field and doubling Cristosomo off first base after Alarcon had fouled out. It was a snappy piece of work, and served to check the sailors from registering right at the start.

Outside of being a bit wild, Pace had the gobs eating out of his hand throughout. Rapadio was touched on for 12 hits and allowed 8 bases on balls.

The fielding of the local team was wonderfully clean, and Lake, Holt and Church at their respective bases were often applauded for smart handling, Church bringing off a hard straight catch at third that looked like being a home run.

Following is the box score:

HONGKONG	AB	R	H	PO	A
Appel, cf	6	2	3	2	0
White, ss	4	4	2	2	4
Lake, lb	6	2	2	10	1
Koch, c	6	2	0	9	2
Church, 3b	5	0	0	1	1
Porter, rf	4	2	3	0	0
Lasher, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Holt, 2b	2	0	2	1	1
Pace, p	4	1	1	0	2
	40	16	12	27	11

THE NEXT GYMKHANA.

Ponies Begin Work.

The Fourth Official Gymkhana Meeting, under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, has been fixed for Saturday, 8th October. It was originally intended to hold the meeting on the 1st October but this was not possible due to the fact that this date has been reserved for the Interport Polo Match between Hongkong and Shanghai to be played at Causeway Bay. There is some possibility that the Shanghai Polo players will remain here to ride in the Fourth Meeting.

All the racing ponies have had a rest of two months and they are now on the fat side. This morning all the ponies started their usual work and a successful meeting is assured. There are as usual seven events and the following is a list—

- 1 Five Furlongs Race for Subs of both classes any season that have run and not won at Gymkhana Meetings this Season.
- 2 Three Quarter of a Mile Handicap A Class.
- 3 Gymkhana Stakes, 1 Mile.
- 4 Three Quarters of a Mile, Handicap B Class.
- 5 Ball & Bucket Race, Ladies Nomination.
- 6 Once Round for China Ponies that have run in Gymkhana Meetings this Season. Winners of 1 Gymkhana race 5 lbs Extra. Winners of 2 or more races 10 lbs Extra.
- 7 1 1/4 Mile Handicap.

"PUSSYFOOT" TO TOUR INDIA. Mr. "Pussyfoot" Johnson is to visit India and Ceylon for a three months' campaign under the auspices of the World League Against Alcohol.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Aye, it was a hot week-end right enough. Janet, she got right annoyed w' me in the binder-end. But as I tell' her though, there was no ordinance in the Colony that compelled her to go w' stays on in her waking hours. Yesterday I was both out and in all through the day out to visitors and mostly in my pyjamas the rest o' the time. I had a field day among the books in the morning but settled down just after tiffin to "The Last of the Mohicans" You laugh? What for? It's real a good book even if I'm at it for the third time o' reading. A "blood" ye say? Well, what of it? I think we haven't enough o' that kind nowadays. I mind when I was a boy o' reading "Nick Carter" and "Frank Reads." I wouldn't have missed them for the world. I'll never forget the night I was reading "Frank Reads's Mechanical Man" when I knocked over the candle and nearly set the house on fire. The old man— but that's another story and painful to recall even after all those years. The "bloods" were aye considered pernicious reading but they did good in their way for they caused a thirst in the young mind for reading and paved the way in after-years for better stuff. I'll admit, mind ye, a fondness for them even yet. Ye can keep all your love and mush stuff when it comes to a question o' light reading. Give me a detective story, a good-going pipe and I'll light just in the right place and I wouldn't call the King my cousin. Some folks there are that'll sneer at that and talk overblowingly about Masterlinck and others answering to such ice-cream like-names but when it comes to sheer enjoyment, give me the "blood" everytime, no matter in what guise. I hadn't seen old Fenimore's Last Mohican for years till I lifted it out o' MacPherson's bookcase, the last time I was up asking about his fever. Where he got it, goodness only knows, for he aye did have a queer assortment o' literature. Of course, ye canna expect nothing else when ye buy books in auction rooms at so much a bundle. Ye might no' get quality that way but by the Hokey Fly ye get your money's worth in variety and weight. And what's a dollar anyway? Well, as I was saying, I boned the book and yesterday I renewed my youth again, leaping from cliff to cliff w' Uncas the last of the Mohicans until Uncas perished at the hands of the miserable redskin, Magua. Aye, the boys to-day don't know Uncas nearly as intimately as their fathers did. And more's the pity. Thousands of them never heard of him at all for that matter for it's the modern way to go to the pictures for their thrills rather than to books. They go and see films that have cost thousands of dollars in wages, animals and scenic effects. Ten dollars worth o' brains in the picture would make all the difference, though even w' that advantage they would never get the kindly feeling their fathers felt in the fraternal company of this red man whom it was the privilege of James Fenimore Cooper to ennoble. Of course, it's no a book ye can read sitting on the ferry, or can pick up between the pre-dinner gin and bitters and the chow gong. For genuine comradeship w' the last of the Mohicans it's necessary to have a sticky Sunday or a Saturday afternoon w' the typhoon signals decorating the Colony, when ye can slip away in some quiet corner to read without stopping to think of chow or sleep. And even in these days w' business rotten, exchange coy and diffident, mosquitoes and summer colds, aye and w' much else that's worrying, life's darkest minute comes in the last chapter when Uncas hard after Magua and Cora slips from a cliff and lands at the feet of his enemy who pronto buries a tomahawk in his back! But ah! the vile murderer's joy it short lived. Just as he is about to leap for safety, the rifle of Hawk-Eye, the scout, rings out and Magua's unworthy carcass rolls into the canyon. Aye, these were the days. Talking about shooting reminds me. Isn't there to be a disarmament conference at Washington this November?

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
UP-TO-DATE
LADIES'
BLOUSES
CHIC PARISIEN
STYLE

Made of

Silk Crepe
de Chine,
Plain Silk

and

Voile

Assorted Colors

Assorted Sizes

YEE SANG FAT CO.

OUR PUBLIC BAND.

An Appreciation.

My child, the park pavilion band
Just now is very much at hand.
In every clime, in every place.
It's pushing music through its face.
And working very long and loud,
To elevate the summer crowd.

The trombone's hitting on all six;
The drummer's full of fancy tricks;
One person, courting total wreck,
Supports a tuba on his neck.
And hear (as sure as anything):
The Poet and the Peasant sing.

While, if the band is feeling well,
It will oblige with William Tell,
And also, if you should insist,
A rhapsody by Mr. Liszt.
But, did I hear a sneering sniff?
"The Hongkong Band's a perfect myth."

F. B.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Reception on Silver State.

On the new Shipping Board passenger steamer Silver State, moored in the harbour on Friday night, a most enjoyable reception was given by Capt. E. P. Bartlett, her commander, to celebrate the vessel's maiden voyage to Hongkong. There were 300 guests present and the evening passed merrily with dancing to most excellent music rendered by the ship's band. The guests comprised prominent business men and harbour officials and their wives. The promenade deck, which was used for dancing, was artistically decorated with bunting and the novelty of the affair did much to add to the pleasantness of the party. The music was the talk of the evening. The musicians were students from the University of Washington who are making the round voyage during vacation. They rendered really splendid dance music and sang in harmony, at the same time, which had a very melodious effect and made dancing easier.

The Silver State sailed at noon on Saturday for Seattle with 121 passengers and a good offering of cargo, including a quantity of fast freight. There were 16 saloon passengers for way ports and 35 for Seattle beside 120 in the steerage who are going right through.

Notable among the passengers were:—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Nelson, of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., to Japan on holiday; Mrs. Church, wife of Mr. R. J. Church, of the International Banking Corporation at Hongkong, who is going to her home in Dallas, Texas; Dr. S. J. Barrows, a physician of Chicago, who is now homeward bound after a tour round the world.

Khyber from London.

This morning the P. and O. steamer Khyber arrived at Hongkong from London and other ports. The vessel brought 37 passengers for Hongkong and 52 are proceeding through to Shanghai and Japan. The cargo for local consignees amounts to 500 tons and includes 220 tons of iron and steel plates from Antwerp, 100 tons of pig lead from London and 280 tons of general lines from London and wayports. There were 253 bars of silver bullion on board for a Hongkong bank from London.

The mails totalling 280 bags. They were despatched from London on July 14, six days after the Khyber sailed, and were taken from Marseilles to Colombo by the Australian-bound P. and O. steamer Naldora, where the Khyber picked them up.

Mild excitement prevailed among the passengers one morning when the vessel was clearing the Gulf of Aden. A partly submerged craft was seen from the bridge and the course was altered to bring the ship nearer to investigate the object. It was a drifting dhow, awash, but there was no one on board.

Cargo Jettisoned.

The Japanese steamer Hozumi Maru arrived at Hongkong last night from Keelung with 1,852 tons of coal and 20 tons of general cargo, consigned to the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha. The vessel carried a shipment of phosphorus comprising 30 cases, which was stowed on deck. During the voyage there was an explosion in one case of phosphorus due to spontaneous combustion. Flames soon spread to some of the other cases, but good work on the part of the officers and crew prevented serious damage being done. To save the greater part of this cargo it was necessary to dump overboard five cases of the consignment.

A Suspicious Action.

At the Marine Court this morning a Chinese boatman was charged with preventing seizure of certain articles by throwing them overboard when off Kellet Island early last evening. In evidence it was stated that an inspector counted eight bags being thrown overboard, and when he investigated, the sampan was covered with coal dust. The defendant said that he had thrown overboard only three bags of cinders which he had picked up while fishing. He was fined \$10. Picked Up at Sea.

A Chinese fisherman was saved from a watery grave by the steamer Phranang, which arrived at Hongkong on Saturday night from Saigon. Early on Saturday morning he was seen drifting, helpless, in his small sampan which was waterlogged some distance out at sea from Macao. The Phranang was stopped and the man taken on board and brought into port.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" ... 1.35 " "
"Pastry" ... 1.15 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar ... 1.00 " "
Picnic (own make)50 a Jar.
Contomier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets ... 80 cents per lb.
Haddocks ... 70 " "
Kippers ... 60 " "
Red Herrings ... 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

Hongkong Cinemagoers are informed that their
only chance of seeing

"THE SON OF TARZAN"

is at

KOWLOON THEATRE

where Episodes 1, 2 and 3 are showing

to-night and to-morrow,

Episodes 4, 5, 6 and 7 on Wednesday,

August 17th.

Sailor Jumps Overboard.

On arrival in port on Saturday, Capt. M. Phail, master of the British steamer Esther Dollar, reported that during the voyage between Shanghai and Hongkong one of the Chinese crew was seen to jump overboard. The vessel was brought up with a round turn but there was no sign of the man.

The Esther Dollar is discharging a small cargo from New York. She came out via Panama.

Monteagle In Port.

Yesterday morning the C.P.O.S. steamer Monteagle arrived at Hongkong from Vancouver, via ports bringing 53 first, 26 second and 41 third class passengers—a total of 120 and 270 tons of lumber and general cargo. The Monteagle is in command of Capt. A. J. Hosken.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

Annual Report.

The annual report of the China Association for 1920-21, signed by Mr. F. Anderson, the Chairman of Committee, deals with the various activities of the Association during that period. An interesting survey of the political situation in China is given. In the course of it the writer remarks:—

POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

Ten years of Republican Government. China has become a collection of separate Provinces and groups, governed by permanent officials who have control of the local forces and the local revenue, over whom the Peking Government exercises very little authority. These officials are permanent in the sense that they remain in power until removed by competitors for the emoluments of office. Whilst they are in office they are quite as autocratic as were the officials of the old regime under the Manchus, and they exercise practically the same power. There is little or no indication of the direct popular control generally associated with republican government, whilst the concentration of authority in the Central Government has so far proved much less effective since the Emperor has been replaced by a President.

Changes are inevitable, but the Chinese system of government is the product of many centuries; it is, therefore, not

surprising that the process of evolving a reformed system, calculated to suit modern conditions, should be slow and gradual.

One of the most noticeable features of the political situation is that the mercantile classes, the bankers, and the students are now taking a more prominent part in political life than would have been permitted under the Manchu regime. There have not been many occasions on which these important classes have asserted themselves during the past year, but the fact that their associations are prepared to represent their view to the Authorities from time to time is a factor in public life which can no longer be disregarded.

THE CONSORTIUM.

Concerning the Banking Consortium, the report says:—The agreement will enable China to extend her system of national railways and her economic industrial development upon as favourable conditions as could be attained by almost any country in the world, if her Government is willing to take advantage of it; it adequately safeguards the sovereign rights of the country, and once in practice, ought to prevent the revival of the "sphere of influence" policy.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

With regard to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, the report observes:—Being of opinion that the best interest both of this country and of Japan will be served by the renewal of the Treaty with modifications which would give full consideration to many of the objections which have been raised in China and elsewhere to the terms of the Treaty of 1911, the Committee have made representations to His Majesty's Government in that sense.

CHINESE EDUCATION.

The Committee have given a considerable amount of attention to the question of increasing the facilities for the extension of Chinese education in this country. Although our efforts have not so far resulted in much progress, we still hope that we shall succeed in getting something done more worthy of British interests in China than anything hitherto accomplished, at a time when France and the United States are so active in encouraging the influx of Chinese students to those countries.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 892

NEW STOCKS

RECEIVED
OF THE FOLLOWING

LEATHER BELTS

IN BLACK, TAN AND WHITE

SOFT COLLARS

IN PIQUE AND ZEPHYR

SILK SOCKS

IN BLACK, WHITE, GREY, ETC.

CELLO GARTERS

IN WHITE, BLACK, TAN, UREY, NAVY, ETC.

GOLF HOSE

ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

NEW STOCKS

JUST RECEIVED.

GOLF HOSE AND HALF HOSE.

NECKWEAR FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR.

SHIRTS

SUN HELMETS ——— HANDKERCHIEFS

"AERTEX" SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

CASHMERE SOCKS in plain and many smart designs.

The above have all been
marked at competitive prices;
we invite inspection.

Arriving next week

"SAXONE" FOOTWEAR — GLYN'S HATS & CAPS.

COCKTAILS.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH
CALDBECK'S GIN
CALDBECK'S MARTINI

Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial

and

Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78).

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, ECC NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its durability, washable, and high brilliancy
is a quality which makes it the ideal wall covering for
your home or office.

Handled by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Brochure "How to Decorate
your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.

CAMERA NEWS



Admiral Sims in military uniform with Mrs. Sims on the deck of the Olympic. This is one of the few pictures ever taken of Admiral Sims in civilian clothes.



Above, a British officer stopping a pedestrian in Dublin and forcing him to submit to a search for weapons. Note revolver in policeman's right hand. Below, a fireman fighting a blaze started by Sinn Feiners at a British ammunition storehouse.



Prince Michael Catacur-ne and his bride, Miss Clarissa Pelham Curtis, of Boston.



Left to right: Lady Pembroke, Lady Crewe and Lady Curzon of Kedleston at Ascot.



A mountain in Hawaii, which will be named after ex-President Roosevelt.



The largest rose ever grown in California, was exhibited recently in the Hotel Ambassador gardens.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Almost Got Away With It

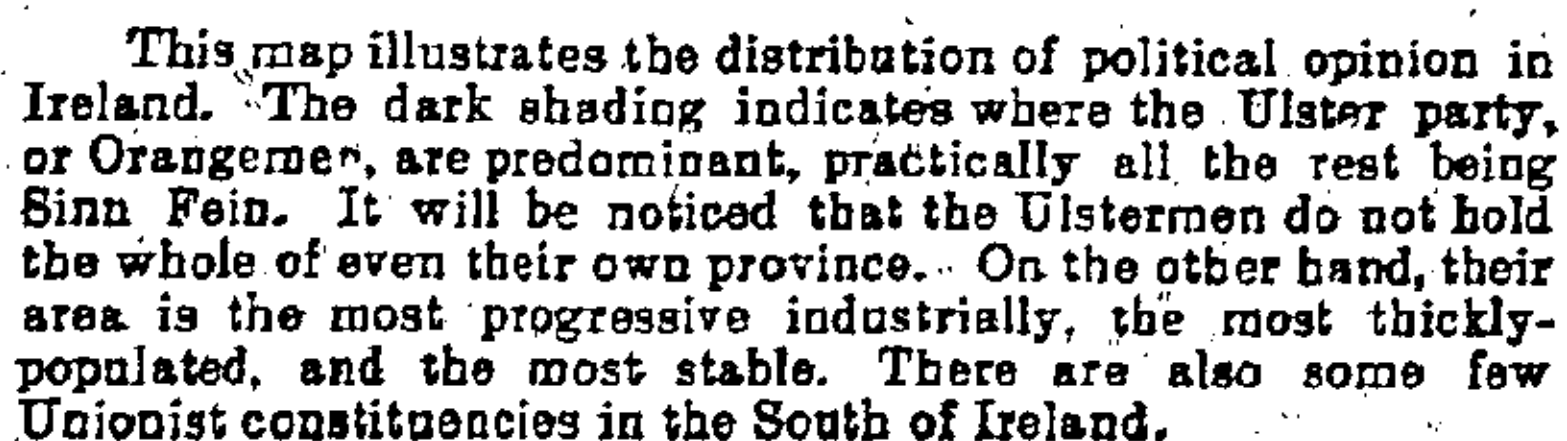
BY ALLMAN



ANTWERP	GLASGOW	OSTEND
ATHENS	GOTHENBURG	PARIS
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PETROGRAD
BASLE	HAVANA	RIO DE JANEIRO
BERLIN	HAYRE	ROTTERDAM
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROME
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	SOUTHAMPTON
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SHANGHAI
Buenos Aires	LUCERNE	STOCKHOLM
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	TIENTSIN
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TORONTO
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	VALPARAISO
COPENHAGEN	MONTIVIDEO	WINNIPEG
CONSTANTINOPLE	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
EDINBURGH	NAPLES	ZURICH
GENOA	NICE	

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong

family devoted themselves to military or naval careers with the exception of Prince Taka Kuni, Grand Custodian of the Shrine of Ise and other princes who were degraded to the Peerage. At present no civil or professional career other than military life is open to the male members of the Imperial family, while there are a number of Princes who have special interests and high attainment in scholarly studies or other occupations. In view of these circumstances, it was recently proposed that the existing Law of Social Status of the Imperial Family should be amended so as to open free careers for specially gifted sons of the Imperial Family. The proposal is now under consideration at the Imperial Household Department and will shortly be submitted to the discussion of the Council of Imperial Household members as well as the Privy Council, says the paper.—Ex.



Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Hailong	D.L. & Co.	Swakow	Wharf
Hydranga	Chien On S.S. Co.		
Huangang	R. S. S.	Sourabaya & Probolinggo	C 21
Huichow	"	Tientsin & Waihaiwei	C 34
Kailong	"	Haiphong & Haiphow	C 39
Kailong	"	Kobe & Shanghai	C 40
Teichow	"	Shanghai & Swatow	B 12
Sinkiang	"	Shanghai & Amoy	B 13
Szechow	"	"	"
Eather Dollar	R. Dollar Co.	New York & Shanghai	A 6
Peumpenh	Wo Fat Sing	Saigon	B 23
Phuacang Tsan	"	"	C 38
Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	"	"
Khyber	P. & O. S.N. Co.	London & Singapore	Wharf
Loungang	J.M. & Co.	Manila	C 32
Hailan	Man Wing	Haiphong & Hoihow	C 43
Pailin M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai & Amoy	C 44
Kleiss	"	Yokohama & Shinghai	C Wharf
Grizman M.	M. B. K.	Wakamatsu & Karafuto	B 49
Yei Tai M.	"	Milke	B 53
Taihua M.	Y. K. K.	Haiphong & Palkos	C 17
Huier M.	"	Singapore	C Wharf
Niku M.	Y. K. K.	Sourabaya & Chersoba	B 29
Hosui M.	"	Keelung	"
Bellflower	"	New York & Keelung	B 11
Changling	Chong Fat S.S. Co.	Fat Farward	"
Hong Canton	"	K. C. Wan	Wharf
Taishun	C. M. S.N. Co.	Canton	"
Kwangtiah	"	Shanghai & Amoy	"

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Fuzema	Yau Fat	Hobhow	August 15th
Hung Sang	J. M. & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	"
Palang M	S. & K.	Canton	"
Hysio M	M. B. K.	"	"
Chung Hing	Cheong Fat	Swatow	"
Kalgan	B. & S.	Swatow & Bangkok	"
Kwangteh	C. M. S. N. Co.	Canton	"
Bahm M	O. S. K.	Takao & Keelung	"
Providence	K'ong Man Tai	Canton	"
Lanchin	C. M. S. N. Co.	"	"
Father Dellar	H. Dellar & Co.	Shanghai	"
Chelco	Hung Sang	Manila & New York	"
Soucha	B. & S.	Kobe & Sarawak	"
Havre M	O. S. K.	Canton	"
Shan Shing	B. & S.	Swatow & New York	"
Luton	B. & S.	Swatow & New York	"
Bellevue	M. B. K.	Hobhow & Singapore	August 16th
Tormenta	B. & S.	Manila & New York	"
Shenwei	B. & S.	Singapore & London	"
Tai Sang	J. M. & Co.	Shanghai & Yokohama	"
H. K. Co.	J. M. & Co.	Hobhow & Hongkong	"
	W. Hing	N. U. Wan	"

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Kathor D	B & O	Hongkong	15th August
Highland	Ad. Line	Datun	15th
Kaifong	B & S	Bangkok	15th
Tenar	B & S	Hankow	15th
Huanghai	J. M. Co.	Shanghai	15th
Tenness	J. M. Co.	Amoy	16th
Asi M.	N. Y. K.	Sydney	16th
Hankow	D. L. Co.	Hankow	16th
Kyber	P. & O.	Japan	16th
Shanghai	B & S	Shanghai	16th
City of Sydney	Ad. Line	Victoria	16th
Lake Maracaibo	Ad. Line	Saigon	16th
Lakeview	J. M. Co.	Hankow	16th
Hankow	B & S	Tientsin	16th
Mito M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	17th
Epini	J. M. Co.	Shanghai	17th
Mingchow	J. M. Co.	Saigon	17th
Hongkong	J. M. Co.	Saigon	17th
St. Francis	P. & O.	Penang	18th
Luna M.	N. Y. K.	Shanghai	18th
Tenness	D. L. Co.	Shanghai	18th

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Asi M.	N.Y.K.	Kobe	15th
Kioharu	P. & O.	Singapore	15th
Ito M.	N.Y.K.	London	15th
Benjamin	P. & O.	Singapore	15th
Glaucus	P. & O.	Singapore	15th
Fushimi M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	17th
Mats M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	17th
Cyclops	B. & S.	Shanghai	17th
Isabai M.	N.Y.K.	London	19th
Tango M.	N.Y.K.	Sydney	19th
Moshima M.	N.Y.K.	Kobe	19th
Glenariff	P. & O.	Europe	19th
Moravia M.	N.Y.K.	Kobe	19th
Japan	P. & O.	Majl	19th
Taiwan	P. & S.	Sydney	19th
Epine	B. & S.	Nass	20th
Burglar	P. & O.	Singapore	20th
Genoa M.	I. & K.	Yokohama	21st
Fortymach	N.Y.K.	Singapore	21st
Kaitum	M. M. Co.	Singapore	1st Sept

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Escher Dollar	B. D. Co.	Kowloon	Aug. 22	Sept. 15	Aug. 19

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

From	Per	Due
Manila	Fushima M.	17th Aug.
Straits	Mito M.	71th
Japan and Shanghai	Mishima M.	18th
Australia and Manila	Tango M.	12th

For	Per	Date
Fort Bayard	Hök Canton...	Tues., 15 inst., 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhannskodi, Egypt, & Europe		

via Suez Tues., 16 inst.,
The Parcel Mail will be closed on
Monday, 15th inst. at 5 p.m. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow Tues., 16 inst., 1 p.m.
Saigon, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon,
Mauritius, I. Madagascar, S. Africa

India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt Aden & Europe via Marseilles	Portbou	Tues., 16 inst.	Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China	Sinkiang	Tues., 16 inst.	3 p.m.
Japan	City of Spokang	Tues., 16 inst.	3 p.m.
Wanweiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Huichow	Tues., 16 inst.	3 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Mingsang	Wed., 17 inst.	9 a.m.

-Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

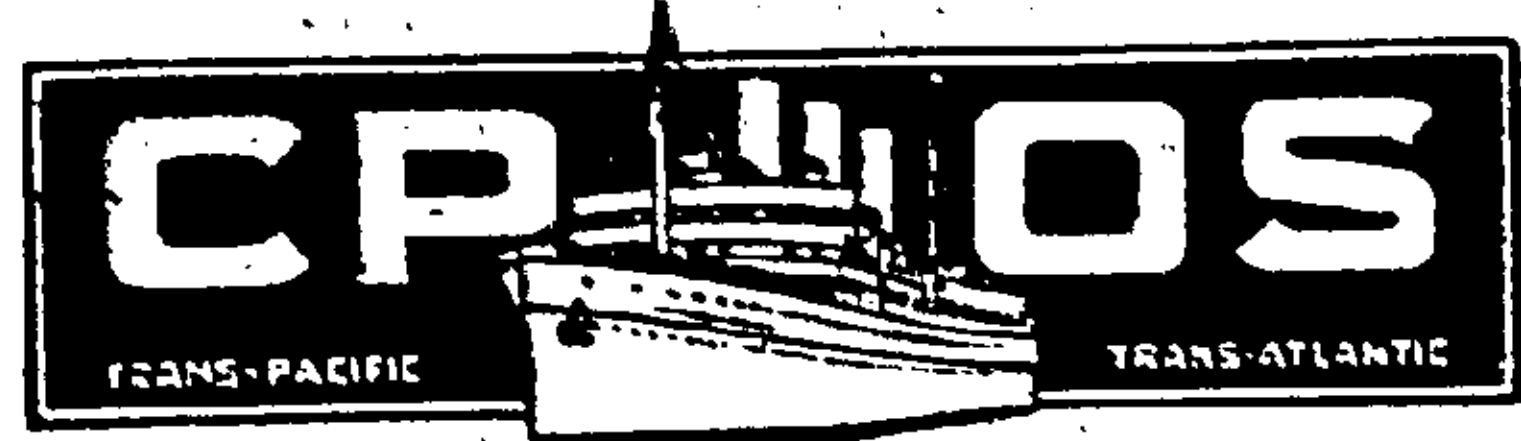
R. WEUSTHOFF,
Acting Manager

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

H. C. LAU,
Chief Manager

deposits in local or foreign currencies
to be ascertained on application.
GRORCE IN
Receipt,
London, 17th May 1921.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DATE	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DATE	LIVERPOOL
E. Russia	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	E. Britain	Sept. 20	Sept. 20	Sept. 20
Montage	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Melita	Sept. 25	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 15
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 20	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 15
E. Russia	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 11	Nov. 11
Montage	Oct. 20	Nov. 20	E. Britain	Nov. 15	Nov. 15	Nov. 15

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through passages made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Dining saloon.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACASPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Honolulu	Leave Honolulu	Arrive San Francisco
SIBERIA M.	20,000, Aug. 27	SHINYO M.	22,000, Oct. 2	
TENYO M.	22,000, Sept. 9	PERNA M.	9,000, Oct. 15	
KOREA M.	20,000, Sept. 20	TATTO M.	22,000, Oct. 30	

Calling at Dairen.

* Omitting at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, GUAYAMA, CALLEJO, MILENDO, ABRICA, IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Buenos Aires
GINYO MARU	16,500, about Aug. 25th	
ANYO MARU	18,700, Sept. 25th	

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailing apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2475.

Agents at Canton, Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SINGAPORE.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE via MANILA.

"WEST ISON" ... 30th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu).

"WEST JENA" ... 30th August.

Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco, and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian ports.
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

"ESTHER DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 15th AUG.

FOR NEW YORK.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 25th SEPT.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

THIRD FLOOR

TEL 792

795

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S.	City of Spokane	Aug. 16	Sept. 22
S.S.	Keystone State	Sept. 2	Oct. 22
S.S.	Wenatchee	Oct. 2	Oct. 22

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Abercrombie ... Sept. 5.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT	Sailing	Sept. 2
CADARETTA	Sailing	Sept. 15

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

LAKE FARRAR ... Freight ... Sailing Aug. 15.
OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

1st Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLFLOWER Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.
28th of August.This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 29th August.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th September.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
and
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
GISONDARI	September	Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Sept.
ALDERAMIN	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Oct.
BOEROE	November	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Nov.
FOSARI	December	Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Dec.
ALDEBARAN	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,

York Building.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Abeicht, from Osaka.
Miss Haber Hongkong Hotel.
2) from Amoy.
Boswell, from Kobe.
Skourisky, China Merchant.
Hsinchong, from Shanghai.
Vitaly Hongkong Hotel from Shanghai.
Brent Tonne, Care International Bank from New York.
Migino Oshorin Oshokai, from Tondavayash.
Idoshio Steamer Korean, from Kobe.
Chen Passenger Ascarius Bluefunnel, from Amoy.Yuwoochung, from Shanghai.
6691, from Harkow.
Fanyut, from Tientsin.
Nam, Yeewoochung, from Shanghai.
TR. KRING.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1921.EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.
Extrans, from Shanghai.
Faversham, from Seattle.
Mcgrath, from Rothwell.
Mr. Unit Millen, from Saigon.
Orient, from Singapore.
Petrostic, from Calcutta.
Willgibb, from Seattle.
M. E. F. AIREY.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1921.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

COTTON GOODS IN CANTON.

The increase under cotton goods did not make itself apparent until the last quarter of the year, because supplies from abroad were rather limited. In December quarter, however, the demand was at one time greater than the supply, so that piece goods dealers, on the whole, are quite satisfied with their year's earnings. The most marked advances under imports of this class are jeans, 9,000 pieces; plain cotton prints, 15,000 pieces; plain cotton italians, 10,000 pieces; and yarn-dyed flannel, 23,000 pieces. Against this, however, there should be considered the decreases of 15,000 pieces under plain fast black cotton italians and 6,000 pieces under figured lastings, which latter diminution, however, was fairly well compensated for by an increase of 4,000 pieces under plain lastings. The trade in cotton yarn was not at all satisfactory: imports of Indian yarn fell off by 24,000 pieces, and the Japanese commodity even shows a decrease of 1,000 pieces. Overstocking in various distributing centres of China by speculators was largely responsible for this, and prices dropped steadily, so that several merchants suffered seriously. To illustrate this it is only necessary to add that while Bombay yarn from January to June was selling at \$360 per bale in the latter half of the year the price fell as low as \$230, while the Japanese article fell from \$330 to \$240. There was consequently a dead loss to speculative stockholders of \$135 per bale. Of the quantity used in local factories, two-thirds were Japanese and only one-third Bombay yarn, according to reports from reliable sources. (Canton Trade Report, 1921.)

COMMERCIAL MISSION TO BELGIUM.

A Chinese mission is in Brussels studying Belgian methods of industry and commerce.

SPANISH WAR AGAINST RAISULI.

A Tangiers message of the 5th ult. says:
The Spanish forces are carrying out an encircling movement round Raisuli's stronghold in the Beni Aros country about 40 miles from Tangier. Raisuli, who has collected a considerable army, is actively resisting and the Spaniards' last week lost, according to official figures, nine officers and 80 men killed and wounded in one engagement. The Beni Aros tribeland contains some of the holiest shrines in Morocco and the attitude of the native troops and tribal contingents fighting for Spain is being watched with much interest. If these contingents will aid the Spaniards in a direct attack on these sacred places then Spain can boast of having accomplished a remarkable work, and of having won the confidence and loyalty of the tribesmen. Latest reports indicate that there were mutinies.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING	S.S. NILE	S.S. CHINA
Sept. 18th	Oct. 22nd	Nov. 3rd

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

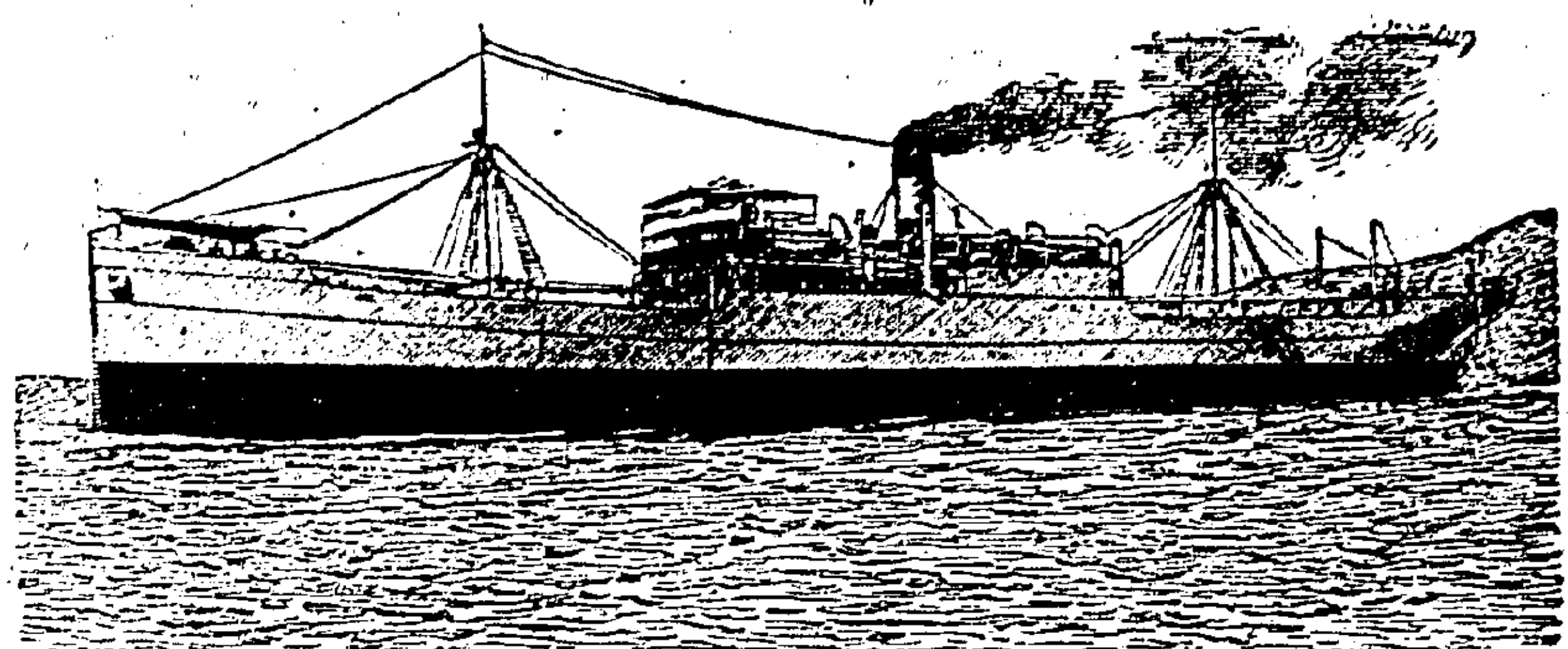
S.S. NANKING	S.S. NILE	S.S. CHINA
Aug. 31st	Oct. 4th	Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.ICE HOUSE STREET.
PRINCE'S BUILDING, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.
No. 1934. No. 2161.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union and WatkinsDock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross.

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
MANELA	7,200	25th Aug.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	27th Aug.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	6th Sept.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les. London & Antwerp.
KHIVA	9,000	14th Oct.	M'les. London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN	6,100	20th Aug.	Calcutta via S. S.
-------	-------	-----------	--------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	12th Aug.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday
EASTERN	4,000	19th Sept.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KHYBER	9,000	16 Aug. noon	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'nama
TANDA	7,000	19th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
NAGPORE	5,200	25th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

All passengers are required to be vaccinated against cholera and typhoid.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passes for passage and cargo, more than 24 hrs. & 48 hrs. will be received at the Company's Office up to 10 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KLEIST ... Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

MI-HIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th August.

TAKAKA MARU ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

MORIOKA MARU ... Saturday, 20th August.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 2nd September.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ... Wednesday, 10th August.

YEBOSHI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU ... Wednesday, 17th August.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	For
Tjilawong	Hongkong	in port	13th Aug.	Belawan, Deli, Java
Tjikini	Java	in port	17th Aug.	Shanghai
Tjileboet	Japan	15th Aug.	19th Aug.	Java
Tjibodas	Java	21st Aug.	25th Aug.	Shanghai

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	For
Simatoer	Java	23th Aug.	2nd Sept.	San Fco direct

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.**S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"****LYDD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRENDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE"

End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE"

Sailing on or about 18th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

S.S. "UMONA"

Sailing the beginning of September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIWAN	21st Aug.	24th Aug. at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.**(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)**

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	From	Arrives	Leaves
London, Rotterdam Hamburg	Sancho Hall	19th Sept.	
London, Rotterdam Hamburg & G'gow	Kentucky	11th Oct.	

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	10th Aug.
"GLENARA"	4th Sept.
"GLENAPP"	30th Sept.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENADE"	3rd Sept.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG
"GLENAMOY"	6th Sept.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, R'DAM, H'BURG & HULL
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Tel. 3307.

113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Taksang	Tues. 16th Aug. at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Mingsang	Wed. 17th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHAI & Tiau via S'ow	Hongsang	Wed. 17th Aug. at noon.
KOBE via Shanghai	Fooksang	Thur. 18th Aug. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Yatshing	Sat. 20th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Thur. 23rd Aug. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 20th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	16th Aug. at noon.
W'WEI, CHEFOO & T'SIN	Muchow	16th Aug. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kaifong	18th Aug. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	18th Aug. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & T'SINGTAO	Yingchow	20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Hupei	21st Aug. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

Hongkong Aug. 15, 1921

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	TUES. 16th Aug. at 3 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Parmore	FRI. 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
Hailong	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" ... Sailing on or about 21st Aug.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Cheribon Maru" ... Sailing on or about 20th August.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy. For further particulars please apply to:—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

No 5, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2206.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SHANGHAI TUG HAS DIVIDEND.
The Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company has decided to pay an interim dividend of 3½ per cent on 10,000 preference shares and 1½ per cent on 20,000 ordinary shares.

A JAPANESE EXPEDIENT.
As an alternative to their being tied up, it is suggested in Japan that Japanese vessels which are now unemployed should be sent to trade between ports in parts of the world not served by Japanese shipping.

SHANGHAI SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S.

Shipments of goods from Shanghai to United States ports during the first six months of this year show a decline of eleven million gold dollars in value as compared with the same period last year.

M.M. FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE.

The Messageries Maritimes will soon have a fortnightly passenger, mail and freight service between Marseilles and Far Eastern ports. The terminal port will be Yokohama.

NEW JAPANESE SERVICE TO SHANGHAI.

Tenkwa Yoko has decided to serve the Shanghai shipping line from the end of July. The first ship to operate the line will be the Toko Maru of 2,000 tons. The company will naturally be led to severe competition with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Mitsubishi firm.

SINO-BELGIAN LINE.

The proposal for the starting of a steamship navigation service between China and Belgium has been under consideration for some time, and it is now feared that the Waichiau and the Belgian Legation have lately been in close consultation on this matter. Definite plans and regulations for the new service have been drawn up. The service will maintain two separate navigation routes, from Shanghai and Hongkong to Belgium via Singapore, Bombay and Mediterranean Sea, and from Shanghai eastward to Japan, Panama Canal, New York and Liverpool to Belgium. The charter will be registered shortly, and capital for the enterprise has been raised.

YANGTZE CONSERVANCY BOARD.

The constitution of a Yangtze Conservancy Board, as already recommended by the Conference of British Chambers of Commerce held at Shanghai in November 1918, should no longer be delayed. On the other hand, when the proposed train ferry connecting the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and Shanghai-Nanking Railway lines becomes an accomplished fact, and when the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has doubled its track and increased godown accommodation at Shanghai and Woosung, it is possible that these factors may militate against the growth of Pukow. Throughout the year there was a congestion of Chinese produce at Pukow awaiting shipment by rail or by steamers to Shanghai.—Nanking Trade Report, 1920.

SHIPPING COMPETITION.

At a time when ocean and near-sea trades are much depressed, shipowners show a tendency to force down freight rates and invade new lines as a means of attracting consignors. That Mr. Oaki Keizo, a Tokyo shipowner, has arranged to open a regular line between Osaka, Kobe and Tientsin, by nominating the Oguri Gomei Kaisha in Kobe his agent, may be regarded as one of the illustrations of this circumstance, says the Kobe Yushin. The Kago-maru of 2,160 tons, is one of the first steamers to operate the new line. The Tientsin line is operated by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and Harada Kisen Kaisha in accordance with the freight agreement concluded. The freight rates charged by the new competitor are about half as high as those by the three companies, and it is certain that not a little blow will be dealt to the monopolist companies. The N.Y.K. makes believe to be composed, in connection with the intrusion of the Oaki steamers, saying that it does not feel any serious difficulty, because it has chartered numbers of ships and their freight rates are even lower than those of its rival. But as a matter of fact, it seems that it is already going so far as to devise counter-measures in the fear of future shipping arrangements. It is worth while noticing what attitude the three monopolists will assume towards their new competitor in the future. A few months ago the Oaki Kisen Kaisha decided resolutely to open a Tientsin line, but for some reason or other no permission was at that time granted by the Tientsin Civil Administration Bureau.

1